The Chicago Paily Tribune.

VOLUME XXXIX.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

UPRIGHT

all the present Treasury-hers to the lawful maximum be full legal-tender, and pay-in coin, or in the redemption-on of the Government. the Constitution so that Treas-a issued to any amount that par with coin, by fortifying bion bonds. the Treasury-notes for Nation-

Althink, that the above measurater, be adopted by the peoflater, be adopted by the peoflater, be adopted by the peoflater, There are the best of
must be the case. Some of
permission, I will give your,
, and the Republican party
of the interests of the country,
meet with defeat and destruct
advance to the financial deregarding paper money.

BERG.
chemes of redemption bonds
with greenbacks have all been
dropped by those who have
most careful thought. They
pusly advocated by those who
colinion. The flat-greenbacks
n, as it was perceived their isn very embarrassing contractitution don't need to be
all the Treasury-notes that
The present constitutional
for that purpose. It will
or Berg "to occupy any more
une of the present constitution on his redemption-bond

NESE EMBASSY.

Party at Hartford-Their

... Aug. 10. - The journals of

oublished conflicting reports ion of the Chinese Embassy,

at the party would first visit resent credentials to the Gov-irs that the visitors would first days at Hartford for rest after

p and for consultation as to Existing doubts were set

by the arrival of the Embassy eet depot, the party having a Falls via Albany and Spring-

sadors and their at

carriages that were in waiting,

as motiey concepton of reacher baskets, cylindrical 'tin' cases and rolls of goods enveloped ach piece was marked "Chi-printed upon a strip of paper

idding, which will be occupied uring, its sojourn here, is a sidice of pressed brick, with nings. The style of architectof the Elizabethan and Gothic, the slate roof is a small curogstaff floats a Chinese flag, a with a black dragon in the ball in the upper left-hand corg sets some distance back from eading to the front door is a agstones, bordered with beds aring by the easterly entrance, to the right hand,—a medium-carpeted, and fitted up with and its walls ornamented Adjoining is the reception-ished with oak furniture of ttern, and back of that is a q, at present used by the principass.

rand more peculiar typograph-and suspended at one side of the wall, are schedules of the school day for the students, e, and specifying the respective for breakfast, for study, and ir order. All of the students, ter their arrival in this country, main under Chinese tuition in the time they are located at engaged in the study of the and acquiring a knowledge of s. The object of this tuitior the boys shall not become de-miliarity with Chinese litera

the school-room is a diningwho large tables, which will be
under-secretaries and other
imbassy. All the visuous are
meals served on the American
ional Commission having depreferable for the students,
has been made pending the
imbassy. In fact, throughout
ing the American system is
ing and everything else. The
the two upper floors, some
and furnish ample accommoneatly, but not richly, fursalt through the building are
ish, and the woodwork is of
hed, no paint being used anylast in excellent and

kept in excellent order, and filled with luxuriantly-blosplants. A vegetable garden grounds is under good cultiseveral of the members of int-bours there examining new to them and in explora pretty little brick stable

Ill probably remain here for the new-comers familiariz-some extent with the locality, the residents. Chun Lan Pin, resided here for two years. Educational Commission and ordinates have spent more or mater.

y bird, my hopes take flight-from the nest, as thou from

to sight, where cloud-banks

y voice comes to me now, soft in distant dells, liction sweet I bow, der, sad farewells. WARREN GARTE.

gold from Love's sunlight, chanting hymns sublime.

A SKY-LARK.

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STEAT.

The Most Extensive Organ Factories in the World.

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STEUBEN COUNTY WINE CO. No. 170 MADISON-ST.

LIST OF WINES. Dry Catawba, Vintage......1870 bry Claret 1870
weet Catawba 1870
weet Isabella 1874
Weet Isabella 1876

herry Wine 1876
Blackberry Wine 1875
Oommunion Wine 1873
Walter Sherry 1872
sabella Port 1875

MEAT MARKET.

Chicago Meat Preserving Co. WHOLESALE MEAT MARKET.

Sutchers, Vessels, Hotels, and Restaurants supplied th Beef Loins, Ribs, Rolls, Tenderloins, &c., at low Corner LaSalle and Michigan-sts. PHOFESSIONAL.

DR. AIKIN,

Kear all cars. Hours, 9 a. m. to 4, and 7 to 8 p. m. Specialty: Chronic Diseases. Artificial Eyes, Inhalers, Medicines, etc. Call or write.

15 The Doctor respectfully offers his services, and boorably solicitas patronage as a regular graduate and salined physician. Over 15 years' practice.

DENTISTRY. GOLD FILLINGS.
One-third usual rates.
HE FINEST AND BEST.
EXTRACTING without pain.
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DR. DAY, 243 State-st.

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OCEAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
VIA QUEBEC, VIA BALTIMORE.

ABAGE all classes between principal points in
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WHITE STAR LINE. Carriang the United States and Royal Mail between ex Nort and Everpool. For passage apply to Com-lar soils. Early Services of the Com-lar Soils LAGRIGGEN. Gen'l Western Agent. Desition Great Britain and Ireland. CUNARD MAIL LINE.

Sailing three times a week to and from British Ports. Lowest Prices. Apply at Company's Office, northwest corner Chark and Randolph-sts. Chicago. F. E. DU VEENET. General Western Agent.

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Our new stock of Imported and Fine American Woolens OPTICIAN for Fall Wear, representing the most choice fabrics of the best looms in the world, is now in store and daily arriving, and is by far the largest, the handsomest, and best assorted ever exhibited in any one establishment on this continent.

With increased facilities in general, we are enabled to execute orders promptly, and in a manner to warrant, in point of Style, Quality, and Price, the utmost satisfaction to our patrons, for whose liberal support heretofore it is now our privilege to return sincere thanks.

GATZERT'S POPULAR TAILORING HOUSE 179, 181, 183

CLARK-ST., COR. MONROE.

DIRECT FROM MINES BY ALL RAIL

We have opened a yard in this city at the CORNER OF MICHIGAN-AV. AND RIVER-ST., and an of-fice at the N. E. COR. OF WASH-INGTON AND DEARBORN-STS., INGTON AND DEARBORN-STS., for the purpose of supplying this market with our well-known. Coal, from the old Baltimore Vein, Wilkesbarre, which we shall receive direct from the Mines by all rail, thereby enabling us to deliver freshmined Coal, clean and dry, at all times, and are prepared to supply the trade and the public at lowest market prices.

market prices. FRANKLIN COAL CO. . J. HOOLE & CO., General Western Agents LAKE EXCURSIONS.

PLEASURE EXCURSIONS TO LAKE SUPERIOR.

The Elegant Upper-Cabin Steamer JOSEPH L. HURD, Will leave SATURDAY, Aug. 24, at 8 p. m. PEERLESS.

FARE REDUCED. Choice of Routes by Lake, Rail, and River. Send for Circulars. Staterooms may be secured in advance at the office of LEOPOLD & AUSTRIAN, 72 Market-st.,
Managers Lake Sup. People's Line Sture.

Grand Pleasure Excursions TO LAKE SUPERIOR.

CITY OF DULUTH. CITY OF FREMONT,
Will leave THURSDAY, Aug. 29, at 8 p. m.
Through tickets given via Lake and return, Rall, and
Mississippl layer. Send for Excursion Circular. Tickets treduced rates. State-conversion Circular. A. T. SPENCHI, Agent,
A. T. SPENCHI, Agent,
No. 2 North Wella-st.

FOR BUFFALO.

Steamer FOUNTAIN CITY, Capt. Gibson, leaves
Tuesday, Aug. 20, 7 p. m.
Steamer HAIGET STATE. Capt. Clark, leaves
Thursday, Aug. 22, 7 p. m.
For staterooms and passage tickets apply at 119 South
Clark-et.
A. SAMPLE, Passenger Apan. 2. 7 p. m. and passage tickets apply at 119 South A. A. SAMPLE, Passenger Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS. **BUT 13 DAYS**

Of the Bankrupt Law. There are many honest men covered with mountains of debt to whom the end of the Bankrupt law will be about the end of hope. Saturday, Auz. 31, the sheltering doors of a most beneficent court are to be forever shut, and the doom of hundreds scaled to a life of grinding poverty. You will be take the benefit of the little most auxiliary to do so, communicate with understanced. A plan may be devised by which the money can be raised. Address X Y Z, Tribune office.

NATIONAL Firemen's Tournament

We will receive bids for restaurant, tunch, fruits, neanuts, etc., at Dexter Park, during the Tournament, commencing Sept. 3 to 7 inclusive.

E. HARTMAN & CO., 275 State-st.

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Holders of Mortgages, and other persons, can arrange with me to buy for desinquent states or assessments, either to protect their interests or for investment. Sales begin Monday.

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EDISON'S ELECTRIC PEN.

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Send for circulars and samples.
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Chicago Office, 42 J.nke-st.
THUS. C. CLARKE, Agent.

MORRIS BERNHARDT.

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M. D., Profs. Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and
Children, Chicago Medical College,
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K. N. Ishan, M. D., Prof. Erincipies and Practice of Surgery, Chicago Medical M. D. Prof. Physiology and Diseases of Nervous System, Rush Medical College.
Thomas Bevan, M. D., Professor Chicago Medical College.
Delaskie Miller, M. D., Professor Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children, Rush Medical College.
Robert L. Rea, M. D., Professor of Anatomy, Chicago Medical College.
R. Danforth, M. D., Professor Pathology, Woman's L. N. Danforth, M. D., Professor of Surgery, Woman's Labak Cowans M. D., Professor of

Hospital.

John K. Owens. M. D., Professor of Surgery, Woman's Hospital Medical College.

A. Reeves Jackson, M. D., Lecturer on Diseases of Women, Rush Medical College.

F. L. Wadsworth, M. D., adjunct Professor Physiology, Rush Medical College.

Truman W. Miller, M. D., Surgeon U. S. Marine Hospital.

A. E. Smail, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice: George A. Hall, M. D.; S. P. Hedges, M. D., lannemann Medical College.

J. S. Micheli, M. D., Chicago Homeopathic College.

J. S. Micheli, M. D., Chicago Homeopathic College.

J. S. Micheli, M. D., Chicago Homeopathic College.

Tor. David Swing, the Rev. Robert College. Purple Chicago Charles, Chicago Charles, Chicago Charles, Chicago Charles, Chicago Charles, Edward Chench, Chopper, Bishop Reformed Episcopal Church and Rector of Christ Church, the Rev. W. H. Ryder, St. Paulis Universalist Church; the Rev. W. H. P. Goodwin, First Congregational Church; the Rev. Arthur Little, New England Church.

OFFICE HOURS, 9 TO 1, 2 TO 5.

HAVE REMOVED TO THEIR NEW WAREROOMS.

263 & 265 Wabash-av. THE STOCK OF KNABEPIANOS. BAUERPIANOS, NEW ENGLAND ORGANS.

IS LARGE AND COMPLETE. PRICES LOW---TERMS EASY. DON'T FORGET THE PLACE, 263-265 WABASH-AV.,

Between Jackson & Van Buren-sts. ROSEHILL

CEMETERY COMPANY

and Madson.

The Board of Managers have determined to make
this beautiful Cemetery still more attractive, and will
spare no pains to meet the wants and desires of the
public. Those seeking a last resring place for deceased friends would do well to inform themselves of
the advantages of this Cemetery, and the liberal terms
upon which they can procure lots, by a visit to its office. Take elevator.

URNITURE RS WANUFACTURERS 269 & 271 State-st.

Embracing five of the oldest and largest Furniture and Bedding Manufacturing Houses in the West. Chamber Suits, Parlor Suits.

BEDDING. Buyers should not fail to see the

PINANCIAL. O. R. GLOVER.

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On Improved City Property at Lowest Rates. LAZARUS SILVERMAN. BANKER, CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, Is buying and selling Government Bonds, Cook County Orders, City Serip, Contractors' Vouchers, and selling Exchange on London, Paris, Frankfort, Berlin, Ham-

LOANS UPON REAL ESTATE. GALLUP & CAMEGON, 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT. FOR RENT. building Nos. 507 to 515 West Madison-et., for merly known as

THE BISHOP COURT HOTEL, as been thoroughly renovated and repaired, and wfile renied to private families elther chanite or single som. References in all cases will be required.

E. A. CUMMINOS & CO. Agents, 134 Lasalle-61. Agents, 134 Lasalle-61.

TO RENT.

TO RENT. Stores Nos. 200 and 178 Clark-st.,

Cor. Monroe. Apply to SNTDACKER & CO., 63 and 95 Clark-st. TO RENT.

Ready furnished, to a responsible party, the jate rest-dence of John Maltiand, 23s Dearborn-av. It is hand-somely furnished and in complete running order. In-junction the premises, or of C. M. THIELCKE, Boom & 127 LASajae-at., from 10 to 12 m. HOTEL. BURDICK HOUSE,

Corner Wabash-av. and Adams-st., Refitted, New Carpets, New Furniture.
F. D. RAY & CO., Pupprietors.

YELLOW FEVER.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 18, 1878-SIXTEEN PAGES

A Slight Decrease in the Death Rate in Grenada.

Only 200 of the 1,200 White Inhabitants Remaining.

Whom but Forty-one Have a Clean Bill of Health.

Fifty Cases in Vicksburg, and

the Number Fast In-

creasing. A More Favorable Report from the Health Officers in Mem-

Continual Stream of Fugitives Fleeing Northward and Eastward.

phis.

Valuable Suggestions on the Subject of Disinfection.

GRENADA. DECREASE IN THE DEATH-RATE. GRENADA, Miss., Aqg. 17.—The death list for he past twenty-four hours has decreased to eight, being nine less than the previous twentyfour hours. Only nine new cases, simply for the lack of material. One week ago this town contained 1,200 white inhabitants, now reduced

by flight and death to 200, with only thirty to Total number of deaths to 10 o'clock to-night,

MEMPHIS. MEMPAIS.

THE HEALTH OFFICE SERPORT.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 17—The weather to-day has been clear and warm. For twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock this evening, eleven new cases of fever have been proted, and eleven deaths. The total cases of date are about 100. Total deaths, twenty-st. Of the cases at present, about one-third acconvalescent.

The Citizens' Relief committee have selected a point near Nor sumah Station, about four miles south of the case where a camp is to be formed as soon as the fovernment tents arrive, to which the poor people from the infected district will be ret. Not.

In view of the fact that the indigent poor will

fected district will be ret. Nea.

In view of the fact that he indigent poor will have to be supported, the committee adopted a resolution requesting the Associated Press agent to telegraph a request for contributions from absent Membriana.

Of the twenty-three class reported up to noon to-day, eleven were near, at twelve old cases not previously reported.

NEW OREANS.

PROGRESS OF STRE DISEASE.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 17.—New cases, seven-

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 17 .- New cases, sevendate, 975; new cases for the week, 509; total The Howard Association, in view of the widespread sickness and distress which prevails in this city, have determined to extend such measures of relief as the generosity of their fellowitizeus will enable them to do. They publish an appeal to the citizens of New Orleans for means, stating they have not a dollar in their

reasury.
To-day forty applications from destitute sick were received and promptly attended to. Some of the cases were of a nature to touch the heart of any one. The members were busy to-night allotting districts between themselves. Contributions in money are coming in freely.

The last report from Pt. Eads shows thirtyour cases of yellow fever, fifteen convalescent

Total deaths, six.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 17.—A gentleman recently arrived from New Orleans says the scourge has destroyed all business there, and that at least \$1,000,000 banking capital has been removed to St. Louis to make arrangements for the moving of the cotton crop, but, owing to the discontinuance of travel on some of the roads, that change will hardly prevent the complete stagnation of business.

VICKSBURG. THE DISEASE INCREASING.
VICKSBURG, Aug. 17.—The Health Officer is unable to give an official report for the past twenty-four hours. The latest news is contained in the attached report from the Howard Association; "Fifty cases of yellow fever in the

city and increasing rapidly; confined to the destitute; money is needed for their relief by the Howard Association.

"Chairman Finance Committee."

NASHVILLE. SANITARY WORK.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 17.—The Board of Health has made application to the City Council to enact a law authorizing the establishment of an efficient quarantine. While they are impressed that the actual outlook does not warpressed that the actual outlook does not war-rant any radical measures in that direc-tion, yet the stream of travelers which has set in from the infected districts makes it necessary to adopt and put in immediate operation measures to prevent the importation of the disease into Nashville. A meeting of the City Council has oeen called for Monday morning to base such an ordinance. for Monday morning to pass such an ordinance. At a meeting of the Higheld Board of Health to-night they recommended the calling of the Council Monday night to authorize active sani-

LITTLE ROCK.

LITTLE ROCK, Aug. 17.—The yellow fever scare is gradually dying out. No train or communication between this city and Memphis or other Mississippi towns is permitted. The quarantine is effectual. No symptoms of the quarantine is effectual. No symboms of the disease at this place. Yeliow fever has never visited Little Rock, except a few sporadic cases in 1873. Great confidence is expressed that there is no danger now. Steamer Maumelle was stopped tweive miles below the city last night and ordered to sure back to Memphis. Weather very warm and oppressive.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, No. 18 Per R. Louisville, Ky., Aug. 17.—There is no yellow fever in Louisville. The report telegraphed from Cincinnati last night is regarded as utterly uncalled for. Tellow fever has never existed in Louisville, and although there are over 500 persons here from the jague-stricken cities, no fear is felt of the disease breaking out. There will be no quarantine, and Louisville will do all she can for thoje who come. The only avenue of escape from the South is the Louisville, Nashville & Great Southern Railroad, whose rolling stock is all in use carrying passengers. The cars cannot contain the peo-

ple, the sisles and platforms being crowded.
Louisville, Grayson, and Crab Orchard Springs,
as well as the Mammoth Cave, sire pronounced
plague-proof by prominent physicians,
and experience has certainly shown as
much. So far as Cincinnati quarantining
against Louisville is concerned, it is known that
physicians from the former city merely board
the trains, examine passengers, and, if not sick,
allow them to go on. If sick, proper attention
will be given them. There is no detection to
trains, physicians examining passengers while
the cars are in motion.

THE ATLANTIC COAST. BALTIMORE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 17.—The rapid spread of the yellow fever is causing apprehen-sion here, and precautionary measures are being taken all along the adjacent coast to prevent it introduction into Baltimore, where there is but one case now in the Marine Hospital. The authorities have detailed police and sanitary officers to examine vacant lots and visit buildings in search of nuisances, while thousands of bushels of preparations of lime and other disinfectant have been scattered about. A large gang of men is busy at night removing dead fish from the harbor that have been killed by the impurity of the water. The death-rate in Baltimo shows a more healthy condition at present that for several previous years at this time.

IN NORFOLK
the authorities last night decided upon a complete quarantine against all passengers and bag-gage coming from Memohis or any infected districts. Notice to that effect was this morndistricts. Notice to that effect was this morning sent to all railroads.

No such measures as yet have been taken in Washington. The fact that a schooner's crew from Cuba has arrived at the Delaware Breakwater dying with yellow fever causes anxiety, as that place is near Care May, where many Washingtonams spend the summer. The health officers here have made arrangements to establish a quarantine as soon as the first case appears at Norloik. The direct line of advance of the yellow fever here is by way of Savannah, Charleston, and Norloik. Arrangements have also been made to isolate cases of fever should any appear here.

PITTSBURG.

PRECAUTIONARY. PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 17.-At a meeting of the Board of Health of this city, this evening the subject of the probable appearance of ye low fever here was fully discussed. It was de cided to establish a quarantine station at the lower end of Neville Island, and that the health officers be instructed to stop all boats at or below that point until examined. It was also decided to establish quarantine stations on the Pan-Handie Railroad at Mansfield, and at Sewickley, on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, the officers being instructed to board all trains from the South and Southwest, and to detain all persons showing symptoms of the disease. A lazzaretto for persons afflicted with the fever will be established at Davis Island, and the health officers, in conjunction with the Sanitary Committee, were instructed to make arrangements with the officers of the several railroads and the Government officers for carrying out the quarantine regulations herein prescribed.

The John Porter is still below Wheeling. The authorities will not permit her to land here. There are three or four cases on board. Yellow fever has never prevailed in Pittsburg, except in a very mild form. Our citizens are contributing liberally for the relief of Southern sufferers. It was also decided to establish quaran

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—William Riley's diseas

MISCELLANEOUS. PLAGUE-SHIP OFF PENSACOLA. PENSACOLA, Fla., Aug. 17.—The America brig Akbar, of Machias, Mc., from Cuba, reported off Pensacola bar with the mate dead and the crew sick with fever. As any pilot coording her will be detained at quarantine intil frost, they all refuse to bring the brig in, and it is probable that the vessel will sai

orth. EVANSVILLE.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 17.—The City Coun ci and Board of ficalth to-day ordered the establishment of a rigid quarantine against al steamers and trains from the South, and hav taken precautions against communication from any of the fever-infected districts.

any of the fever-infected districts.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Ang. 17.—Physicians have been stationed at Vernon, Ind., and Walton, Ky., and all trains on the Onio & Mississtopi and Louisville short line will be examined at those points. If any passengers are found to have yellow fever, they will be taken to the hospital on arrival here. No baggare whatever from points south of Louisville will be allowed to be brought to this city.

BOWLING GREEN.

NASHVILLE, Ang. 17.—Great excitement and consternation was produced in Bowling Green, Ky., to-day, over a report that a case of yellow fever had dropped in that town. The report was found to be untrue. Memphians have been going there in considerable numbers.

DISINFECTANTS. URGEON-GENERAL BARNES' RECOMMENDATIONS.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 17.—The following is the reply of Surgeon-General Barnes to the Post-Office Department:
In response to your letter of the 15th, inclosing, a letter from the Postmaster at Vicksburg, Miss., in reference to disinfecting mail-matter, 1 have the honor to state that, in my opinion, for the special purpose mentioned in your letter, nothing could be more effective as a disinfectant than heat. I would suggest the use of officers ovens, the doors of which could be covered with layers of sindstone, upon which the mail-matter could be placed and exposed to a temperature of 325 degrees without damage to the letters or the like. The same could be sprinkled with caroolic acid as an additional precaution, but the trouble in attempts at funigation is the inclosures may, and probably would, be untouched or influenced by the vapor. There is nothing so effective as heat, and it is, I feel assured, the only safe and sure means to be pursued. Your obedient servant,

J. R. Barnes, Surgeon-General.

The Post-Office Department, it is very likely, will adopt the method recommended. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 17 .- The following

The Post-Office Department, it is very likely, will adopt the method recommended.

A SIMPLE PROCESS.

To the Editor of The Tribuna.

Chicago, Aug. 17.—I notice in the even ing rapers that Surgeon General Barnes has been called upon to Isuggest some method of disinfecting mail matter coming from districts infected with yellow fever. The method suggested by Surgeon-Gen. Barnes would probably be an effective one, and yet, as there is one much simpler and equality or more effective, I crave a little space to mention it. Within the past year it has been the practice in some Eastern cities for physicians to send the entire furniture of sick-rooms, a pecially the twith diseases like acarlatina, small-pox, or dipitheria, to mep who make it their business to removate furniture and hangings, remove moths, etc. The process of renovation consists in dipping the furniture into tanks filled with maphtha. It was simally discovered that, if the naphtha was beiling, it not only acted more efficiently in killing the moth-worm but completely disacted the article so treated,—so much so, that the puporistor of an establishment for this purpose here in Calego told me not long since that he was alcering boon a mastreas on which a purpose here in Calego told me not long since that he was alcering boon a mastreas on which a person had slept who had died of small-pox. The maphthas not only does not affect the material with which the furniture is covered, be it ever so delicate; on the contrarry, it improves the colors and thoroughly cleaness. It. The mail-bags could be dipped into these tanks filled with the boiling naphtha, and, as it takes but a triffing time to dry, very little delay would occur in forwarding mails from Southern points.

POLITICAL.

How Manton Marble Figured in the Cronin's Crowning Act.

Specimen Ciphers from the Great Manipulator to Oregon Friends.

Senator Ferry Satisfied with the Prospects in Michigan.

Williams Nominated in the Detroit District After & Bitter Fight.

The Tennessee Democracy Pass Through a Most Fiery Ordeal.

Candidate for Governor. The Negotiations Between Butler and the Democracy Hang Fire.

A Two-Days' Session Required to Select a

MARBLE AS "GOBBLE." Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The Tribune created a political sensation this morning by publishing certain telegrams sent by Manton Marble in November and December, 1876. These dispatches, partly in cipher, have been laid before the Potter Committee. In the Tribune's opinion they lead to the conclusion that, though Marble was in Florida, he took an active interest in the formation of the Cronin Electoral College, and was in frequent communica-tion on the subject with Gramercy Park. The article puts Marble forth as the famous "Gob-

The dispatches are curious

The first is to Col. Pelton, and shows that Marole preferred to be left alone in the manage ment of Florida affairs. It told Pelton to try and have certain documents which the Associ ted Press would receive sent over the country by the Western. New England, and other agents. The second one says to Pelton: "Please yourself about the econ-omies suggested. Coyle exceedingly use-ful hitherto. Mention names of Florida friends when you wish to learn how much weight their several requests deserve." It is asked what were the economies, and in what was Coyle useful. Then follow the dis-

what was Coyle useful. Then follow the dispatches respecting the Oregon business, with some of the Tribune's comments:

The Hon. Lafayette F. Grover, Portland, Ore.:
It is respectfully suggested that you refrain from the issue of any certificate in ravor of an Electoral leved to have neen chosen Nov. 7, who on that day was ineligible to that office, and until you shall have been advised thereon. Reply at my expense, if you are unable to do this.

The reason for thinking this an early sug-

The reason for thinking this an early suggestion is found in the following cipher dispatch, in which Marble seems to have communicated the idea to Gramercy Park as a new

this dispatch:

Col. Pelton, Gramercy Park, New York: Tell Spain to repeat his message in my cipher. It is unintellicible.

Then Marble disappears into lower deeps than the "Gobble" cipher. Here, for instance, is a dispatch sent to Col. Pelton apparently two days before the "incremable" dispatch was forwarded to Oregon (probably Nov. 27):

was forwarded to Oregon (probably Nov. 27):

Col. Petton, 15 Gramercy Park, New York:
Must Paris for Edinburg, Copenhagen, Lima, Chicago. Please answer immediately.

What are we to suppose is meant by this dispatch, for example, in which the mysterious
"Warsaw" appears?

New York, 3d December.—Manton Marble,
Tollahassee Fla.: Warsaw here. Bolivia. Brazil.
(No signature.)

New York, 3d December.—Manton Marble, Tallahassee Fla.: Warsaw here. Bolivia. Brazil. (No signature.)

What causes suddenly impelled Col. Pelton and Mr. Marble to begin exchanging geographical information at this reckless rate on Dec. 6? The bargain with Oregon was closed so far as this end of the line was concerned. Patrick's demand for a certain sum instead of a 'contingency' was accorded to. Eight thousand dollars was deposited in this city to be transfered by telegraph, and the deposit was announced to Senator Kelly in the following dispatch:

San Francisco, Dec. 6.—The Hon. James K. Kelly: The eight deposited as directed this morning. Let no technicality prevent winning. Use your discretion. (No signature.)

The same day the following seemingly excellent dispatch was sent:

New York, Dec. 6.—Mr. Manton Marble—Pray refresh yourself with St. Johns. Well and happy; that work is finished.

The Tribuse concludes: This may have been a mere coincidence, but wasn't it an odd one, Mr. Marble?

MICHIGAN.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

New York, Aug. 17.—Senator Ferry, of Michigan, who is on a brief visit to this city, said, in reply to a question concerning the political prospects in his State, that the indications were flattering for a decisive Republican viscory at the superchips decision.

"How about the National and the Labor party! Do you think they will poll as large a vote as they claim they will?"
"They are working very hard, but I do not think they are nearly as strong as is given out. The nominations by the Nationals for Congress in the different districts are already causing much discontent among the disappointed ones, and this element of discord will tend to ones, and this element of discord will tend to greatly weaken their efforts. Many of the nominees are really strong men, but they will be defeated. The Republicans are thoroughly organized, have placed superior men in the field, and will work as one man. Kearneyism does not find much favor among the sober-minded laborers of Michele Company. Michigan. They are not easily led astray by

much favor among the sober-minded laborers of Michigan. They are not easily led astray by such arguments as he uses. No, I repeat, everything looks bright in our State, and throughout the West."

Rectal Dispute to The Pribune.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 17.—The prolonged and bitter Democratic fight over the Congressional nonlination in this (the First) district ended to-day in the nomination of Gen. A. S. Williams. His rivals were W. S. Maybury. and Wi.W. Wheaton, ex-Mayor of this city and an old wire-puller. The progress of the preliminary carovass has been attended with much bitterness, and the primary meetings in this city have usen disgraceful affairs, marked by shameful repeating, disorder and general predominates of the rough element. All parties have charged each other with colonizing, and ballot-oox stuffing, and there has being much had blood. In this city Maybury was successful in a majority of the wards, but the older men carried the county have may within the last few days taken hold of the contest, raked mangers of the party have may within the last few days taken hold of the contest, raked manger, and its value and the subtrolan village of Dearborn with over a thousand persons in attendance, and it was found that the somination of Williams was a foregone conclusion. On the

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

first ballot he had 47 votes, to 33 for Maybury and 19 for Wheston. There were unimportant changes in the next three ballots, and then a formal ballot was ordered, in which Williams received 40, or just half of the Convention. On the next ballot he got 46, and was declared nominated. This result has been received with much growling by the younger element in the party.

TENNESSEE.
Special Inspects to The Tribuna.
NASHVILLE, Tonu., Aug. 17.—When the State Democratic Convention reassembled this morning, every indication seemed to point to a disruption of the party. The members looked weary and worn by long hours of balloting and general surest, having slept but little the night previous. They were impatient and fretful. At the close of the seventeenth ballot the greatest confusion prevailed. It was regarded as boding no good. Many pooked upon it as the Democracy's doom. Such was the uproar that no one could be heard. A delegate endeavored for half an hour te introduce a new candidate, but in raits At last, when quiet was restored that convention proceeded with the ballot, but that and the 18th, 19th, 20th, and 21st ballots affered no solution, and the Convention adjourned in

disorder at 12:30 for one hour. On reassembling they passed through the 23d ballot, when all of a sudden and unexpected-ly, Cumberland County, having but two votes, changed them to Chancellor Marks, author of the platform. It was the pivot on which the fate of the Domerace turned. fate of the Domocracy turned. It caught like

wild fire, and they struck at it as a drowning man at a straw.

Marks is one of the most popular
Democrats in the State, on whom
it was believed both the high and low-tax factions could units. This proved to be true. As

tions could unite. This proved to be true. As each county changed its vote to Marks the excitement grew intense until the close. Members arose to their feet, stood upon chairs, laughed, shouted, and applauded, while the thick mass in the galleries leaned over the gallery wall, pushing backward to prevent their being oushed over it.

Marks was nominated.

The Hon, John S. House spoke, saying among other things that if the Democracy didn't throw it away by foolish divisions they would have the Presidency in 1880. He favored the nomination of a Western man—Voorhees, Hendricks, or Thurman.—as the next Democratic candidate, They had tried two men from New York on the ground that only a New Yorker could be elected. They had found it to the amistake. The Democracy was now out of bondage, and would select a man from the West anywhere.

Marks is the present Chancellor of the Fourth Division, having just been elected for a term of eight years.

MASSACHUSETTS. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 17.—Best information from Boston is that Speaker Randail's recent visit to that city was in the capacity of a joint ambassador of the National Democratie magnates and Gen. Butler to the Demo-cratic leaders of Massachusetts. The proposition was that the Democrats should support Gen. Butler for Gov-ernor in consideration of the agreement or nor in consideration of the agreement on his part to secure for the Democrats as near-ly a united Congressional delegation from Mas-sachusetts as possible. Old line Democratic leaders do not seem disposed to accept the proposition. Since the advent of Kearnev the situation has greatly changed in Massachusetts, as that foul-mouthed Communist has offended the moral sense of the intelligent working

New York, Aug. 17.—The National Harmon See favor to him not until advised O'Conor's. My obtain opinion why whereon.

It does not require a great deal of ingenuity to put this telegram in the following shape:

It has been suggested to the Governor of Oregon from here to refrain from issuing certificate of ineligible Elector until advised thereon. Why not obtain O'Conor's opinion? Warsaw, telegraph him. See my favor to Spain.

Spain seems to have been a person of importance, and two or three thousand dollars have been raised thus far.

See favor to him not until advised O'Conor's. My obtain opinion why whereon.

It has been suggested to the Governor of Oregon from here to refrain from issuing certificate of ineligible Elector until advised thereon. Why not obtain O'Conor's opinion? Warsaw, telegraph him. See my favor to Spain.

"Spain" seems to have been a person of importance, as he was in cipher correspondence with Marble from Gramercy Park. Witness this dispatch:

Col. Pelton. Gramercy Park. Witness day were simply fixed orderly proceedings to day were simply fixed. that others were working for Tammany's interests. The attempted orderly proceedings to-day were simply funny, and had to be given up. Several times a hand-to-hand fight was immi-nent, and threats were freely used. The motion to adjourn was carried during an uproar in which every leader was trying to prove himself the loudest of voice. Harmony is still afar from the National camp in New York.

MISCELLANEOUS. INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 17.—Dennis Kearney and party arrived here this evening, and made a short speech to a crowd of 1,500 or 2,000 persons. He was followed by A. R. Parsons, of Chicago, and Philip Van Patten, of Cincinnati. A grand labor demonstration has been arranged for to-morrow, consisting of a street parade and picnic at a grove near the city, where speeches are to be made by Kearney, McGuire, Parsons,

are to be made by Kearney, McGuire. Parsons, and others.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 17.—The Republican County Convention for Cuyahoga County met in this city to-lav. The following are the nominations: For Probate Judge, Janiel R. Tilden; Sheriff, John M. Wilcox; Clerk of Common Pleas, Wilbur F. Hinman; Common Pleas Judge, the Hou. Darius Caldwell.

ESSEX JUNCTION, Vt., Aug. 17.—The Third District Greenback Convention nominated Bradley Barlow for Congress.

ALABAMA.

Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 17.—The Democrats of the Sixth Congressional District nominated B. B. Lewis. G. W. Hewitt is present Congressman.

CASUALTIES.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.
POTTSVILLE, Pa., Aug. 17.—During a storm Portsville, Pa., Aug. 17.—During a storm about 4 this afternoon the powder magazine of H. A. Weldy & Co., containing 1,100 kegs, was struck by lightning. A terrible explosion followed, demolishing the magazine and scattering the debris in an easterly direction, making a gap in the neighboring woods fifty feet wide, and killing three of a nicely party and more or less injurthree of a picnic party, and more or less injur-ing several. John Wasler, a boy named Vaughn, and a son of Andrew Gallagher were killed. Many houses in the neighborhood were badly damaged, and several cattle were so injured that they had to be killed.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna,

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 17.—During the storm CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 17.—During the storm last night the lightning struck the foretopniasthead of the schooner Fleetwing, which was lying at the dock at the foot of First street. It chivered the topmast to pieces, ran down the wire backstay through the rail, solitting one of her stauchions to the deck. Here its course was lost track of, and no further damage was done. Had it not been for the wire backstay the entire foremast would have been destroyed, and perhaps considerable other damage. No one was injured.

WARREN GARTE.

Prices in Paris.

Fork Times.

Front Paris say that the Exter crowded, nor are the hotels takably evinced by a reduche latter. When a French wn his rates, it is safe to conronage is falling off. He is sting to his own interest; he awing very much more than own he can get. Prices genlownward in Paris; and next he exorbitant tariff hitherto lords will, for the most part.

The hotels have learned a. They are trying to temptrists back to the capital by expelling them permanently usands of persoas who would its if they could have been anything like reasonable to other parts of the contigent to the Exhibition. They ere can travel nearly as cheao, us, as they could stay in that Germany, Austria, Holland, live from Paris by the rape.

WASHINGTON.

Our Relations with Mexico Still Considered Satisfactory.

United States Troops Dealing Only with Thieving Raiders.

Information of a Curious Nature Cencerning South Carolina Finances.

A Queer Piece of Gossip About Ex-Gov.

Scott and Pauline Markham. OUR RELATIONS WITH THAT REPUBLIC.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
WASHINGTON, D.C., Aug. 17.—Attempts hav been made during the last few days to create another Mexican sensation. Ingenious persons have conveyed to newspaper offices late at night the story that the United States troops had ed into Mexico, and that there had been a on with the Mexican troops. The basis or this story comes this morning in the press report from San Antonia that Col. Mackenzie again crossed the border in search of cattle-

thieves. Assistant-Secretary Seward, referring to the subject, said there was no foundation for any sensation. It was quite probable that s had crossed. Such an event would b in accordance with instructions to Gen. Ord, issued last June. Ord's instructions simply meant that, if cattle-thieves made depredations upon our territory, and Mexican troops did not

ent or punish them,

THE UNITED STATES FORCES WOULD. Strictly construed, he said, the entrance territory of another country with armed forces in time of peace is an act of war, but these operations of Mackenzie were in no sense out of the United States, and were not so understood by ted States officers were instructed to notify Mexican officials that robberies had been committed, and that the thieves would be followed across the border if the Mexican suthorities could not arrest them. The difficulty upon that sec-tion of the border, Mr. Seward said, is that

NO MEXICAN AUTHORITIES TO NOTIFY. The country is a wilderness. The expedition of Mackenzie does not mean war, or anything like it. It simply means that border thieves have again resumed their occupation, and that Mac-kenzie has discovered it, and is pursuing them. If the Mexican Government was able to prevent these marauding incursions into our territory, the United States would gladly refrain from doing what it felt bound to do in the discharge of its duty to its citizens. The United States was ready to enter into treaty ons with the Mexican Government, an ange for a united effort on the part of both Governments looking to the suppression of these disorders on the border. The Mexican Government, however, had not yet evinced a disposition to join in such a treaty, and until it did so we would be compelled to
PURSUE OUR PRESENT POLICY,

police duty for Mexico.

Mr. Seward did not entertain the remotest apprehension that our troops would meet with resistance from Mexican regular troops. It was possible that organized bands of there and marauders might attack our troops, but the Mexican Government could not be held responsible for their acts. What course this Government would adopt in the latter contingency, he was not prei to state.

e Secretary of War stated to your corcodent that he had received

respondent that he had received

NO OFFICIAL COMMUNICATION
from Col. Mackenzie on the subject, and that
the only information he had was derived from
to-day's papers. He did not attach unusual
importance to Col. Mackenzie's reported action, which he presumed was true. The orders
to Col. Mackenzie were explicit, and if he had
crossed the Rio Grande, he had doubtless done
so in pursuit of cattle-thieves and marauders.
Zamacona, the Diaz Minister here, does not
take as cheerful a view of the situation as our
Cabinet officers do. While carefully avoiding
saving anything that might be considered to resaying anything that might be considered to re-flect upon the United States authorities, it was evident that the action of Col. Mackenzie did not please the Mexican Minister. He said he had received private advices from San Autonio confirming the press report of the movement, and bulieved that

HIS INFORMATION WAS CORRECT. In information was correct.

Zamacona said Mackenzie is a brave soldier, but it was a dangerous power to intrust any soldier to cross the border with armed forces into a friendly county. He had seen reports, he said, in newspapers since July, of the contemplated raid, and he could not reconcile that reported raid with the statement of the dispatches this morning, that Mackenzie had again crossed on a fresh trail. Zamacona did not know whether or not any conflict with Mexican troops was possible. He earnestly hoped not, but the frequency of these invasions could not be regarded otherwise than

CAUSES OF IRRITATION

by his countrymen. These military movements might, he feared, embarrass if they did not entirely defeat the negotiations now pending between the United States and Mexico, the object of which was to secure a better condition of affairs along the border. Movements like that of Mackenzie he thought should follow and not precede any such agreement. It is evident that Zamacona does not understand that the United States as a condition precedent to the recognition of Diaz reserved the right to make these incursions in pursuit of cattle-thieves. Zamacona considers the condition of affairs on the Rio Grande very much improved, and thinks that the Diaz Government has done its duty, and done well in preserving order. He obtained information from our State Department that there is no trouble on the lower Rio-Grande, where there had been so much difficulty before, and he hoped that nothing would be done to intensify the difficulty between the two countries. The desire of Mexico, he said, was for entire peace with the United States. The hope of Mexico was the encouragement of friendly and the extension of commercial relations with the United States.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 17.—The Galveston New Orleans, Aug. 17.—The Galveston New Special from Eagle Pass says Mackenzie's CAUSES OF IRRITATION

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 17.—The Galveston New Orleans, Aug. 17.—The Galveston New Special from Eagle Pass says Mackenzie's forces, yesterday, after crossing the river, surrounded New Town; but Aureola, whom the Americans were after, escaped. All the Mexican troops at Piedras Negras, numbering about 100, have gone up the river. They are ordered to skirmish with the Americans, but avoid a general engagement.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

AFTER SENATOR PATTERSON.

Dispatch to St. Louis Glove-Democrat.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 16.—It is more than likely that the Government of South Carolina will secure the person of Senator Patterson, at an early day, to answer the charges against him. A prominent official of that State, now in the city, said this evening that he would not be at all surprised if an attempt in that direction was not made soon.
POLITICS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

FOLITICS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Judge Youmans, Gov. Hampton's AttorneyGeneral, In talking this evening about the political situation in South Carolina, said that
the Democrats, of course, had the State Government irretrievably in their hands. This was
shown by the fact that the recent Republican
state Convention adjourned without placing
any ticket in the field. This did not, however,
mean that the Republican party was dead. On
the contrary, it was very active. It was plain
enough to see that any attempt to secure the
State offices would be a signal failure, and they
had, therefore, determined to work for other
aims. These were for a majority in the State
Legislature and for Representatives in Con-

strength of Silas' representations. Silas is on good terms with all the members of the Administration. If an acquaintance meets the young man on the street he has almost invariably been "up to see Conkey" (Conkling), who has said so and so, or he has "just had a talk with Bill Evarts, you know." Possibly "Ruthy (Haves) has sent for him to have a chat on South Carolina matters," or may be "George McCrary wanted to see him about the condition of affairs in the South."

in the South."

A World correspondent met Silas near the Treasury Dopartment yesterday. "Where is your inther?" inquired the correspondent. "I don't know positively," was the reply; "but I think he is down near Cape May a-fish-

ing."
"Has Gov. Hampton issued a requisition for him on the authorities of Pennsylvania? He was reported to be visiting Simon Cameron not long ago." said the correspondent. "I suppose they want him now that Kimpton has been capired."
"I haven't heard anything about arresting "I haven't heard anything arresting "I haven't heard arresting "I haven't

"I haven't heard anything about arresting the old man this summer," replied Shas. "I think that Hayes would like to see the old gentleman arrested. Chamberlain has been engaged as Kimpton's counsel, I see. Chamberlain is just as bad as Kimpton, but he won't be arrested. Hayes promised to take care of him when Hampton was made Governor. Kimpton, you know, was Financial Agent of South Carolina, Chamberlain was Attorney-General, Scott was Governor, and Niles G. Parker was State Treasurer. Kimpton was mixed up in all the financial affairs of South Carolina. Pil never forget one little scene I Carolina. I'll never forget one little scene le witnessed at the Fifth Avenue Hotel in New witnessed at the Fifth Avenue Hotel in New York. It was at the time the Financial Board, composed of those persons I have named, were issuing the fraudulent conversion bonds. They didn't dare to fix up the bonds in South Carolina, so the party went to New York. It is against the law of the State to take the State seal from the State-House without an act of the Legislature or an order from the Governor. Old seal from the State-House without an act of the Legislature or an order from the Governor. Old Gov. Scott didn't have any sand. He was stimulated by some of the boys until he gave an order for the removal of the seal and it was carried to New York. The Governor was kept at the Fith Avenue Hotel for two weeks, and he was right on champagne all the time. I remember looking in the Financial Board's parlor at the hotel one evening. Chamberlain, Kimpton, Parker, and the Governor were there. Pauline Markham sat by old Scott, and every Pauline Markham sat by old Scott, and every time he signed one of those conversion bonds he would kiss him and affix the State seal to it.

she would kiss him and ally the State scal to it. In that way about \$6,000,000 of these bonds were issued."
"Silas," said the correspondent, "are you sure of the truth of your statements?"
"Didn't I tell you that I saw it?" said the young man reproachfully, as he strolled off in the direction of the Executive Mansion.

NOTES AND NEWS

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 17 .- A letter was eceived here to-day from Senator Spencer in for Congress from the Fourth Alabama District. otwithstanding the urgent solicitations of rominent Republicans from every section of require his entire attention, and therefore he annot afford to make the canyass. This declination increases the Democratic chances of sucess, and, despite the legitimate Republican maority of over 10,000 in that district, the Demo crats boast that they will overcome it at all nazards, which means that shot-gun methods will be resorted to it necessary.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 17.—The Treasury now holds \$348,755,450 in United States bonds to secure National-Bank circulation, and \$18, 880,400 in United States bonds to secure public deposits; United States bonds deposited for circulation for the week ending to-day, \$1,250, 500; United States bonds held for circulation withdrawn for the week ending to-day, \$1,202, 450: National-Bank circulation, outstanding urrency notes, \$320,791,785; gold notes, \$1. internal revenue, \$338,609; customs. 289,905. Receipts of National-Bank notes for edemption for the week ending to-day, compared with the corresponding period last year: 1877, \$4,251,000; 1878, \$3,621,000; receipts to-day, \$538,000. Subscriptions to the 4 per cent oan to-day, \$210,000.

The Post this morning publishes a statement that Assistant Postmaster General Tyner, in conversation with some personal friends about his recent trip to Europe, marked that he had conversed with several leaders of the Grant movement, and that they are indeed in earnest in pushing Gen. Grant for the Presidency. He said that the choice of the man for the second place on the ticket had embarrassed the Grant managers a good deal, until the name of Gen. THE GRANT MEVEMENT. nanagers a good deal, until the name of Gen. Key was suggested, when it was adopted at NATIONAL PINANCES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The impression still exists that the minor gold coins will soon be paid from the Treasury in the ordinary course of business. Each day's record of the coin balance evidences an increase of coin in the Treasury. The currency balance, including the \$10,000,000 fractional-currency redemption rund, shows comparatively at very low figures.

The condition of the national finances has been a source of general congratulation at almost every meeting of the Cabinet of recent date. It is thought that the Treasury will proceed very rapidly to call in the 5-20 bonds. Subscriptions to the 4 per cent loan are very gratifying, and the employes of the loan branch of the Department have not for a long time been more actively engaged in recording subscriptions and performing clerical work relating to Government loans than at present.

TROUBLE WITH ILLICIT DISTILLERS IN TENNESSEE.

Office of serious trouble with illicit distillers in Tennessee, whose violations of law recently culminated in the killing of John Cooper, a revenue officer, and son of Collector Cooper, of Knoxville. Gen. Raum has had several interviews recently with the President upon the subject of enforcing the laws in the face of the violent opposition manifested in certain quarters against the operations of the employes of the Department. The determination here is to have the laws enforced at all hazards. If necessary, troops will be furnished to assist the revenue officers.

A CHECHAR IN REGARD TO PUBLIC LANDS.

officers.

A CISCULAR IN REGARD TO PUBLIC LANDS.

The Secretary of the Interior has approved a circular issued by Commissioner-General Williamson, of the Land Office, to Receivers and Registers of the Land Office, for the protection lamson, of the Land Office, for the protection of timber and undergrowth on mineral lands of the United States not subject to entry under the laws, except for mineral entries in Colorado, Nevada, and the Territories of New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Wyoming, Dakota, Idaho, and Montana. The circular says that Sec. 2,461 of the Revised Statutes is still in full force. This section provides that if any person wantonly destroys timber on the public lands, or cuts and seils timber on the public lands, he shall pay a fine of triple the value of the trees cut or destroyed or be imprisoned for one year. Its provisions may be enforced against any person trespassing on any other than lands which are in fact mineral or have been withdrawn as such. In all cases where trespasses are committed on public lands which are not mineral the trespassers are to be prosecuted under that section. The circular also provides that no trees less than eight inches in diameter shall be as four with the contract of the providence of the pr

trespasses are committed on public lands which are not mineral the trespassers are to be prosecuted under that section. The circular also provides that no trees less than eight inches in diameter shall be cut from the public lands. The penalty for a violation of this provision is a fine of \$500, or imprisonment for six months. Ruies are given for the guidance of persons who wish to cut timber from the public lands for homestead, mining, or agricultural purposes. The Receivers and Registers of local Land Offices must see that the public domain is not despoiled, and where necessary they are anthorized to employ inspectors for that purpose. PENSIONS.

The Pension Office has received, since the passage of the act of March 9, granting pensions to the soldiers and widows of soldiers who served fourteen days in the War of 1812, 28,000 claims filed under the act. It is thought that at least 2,000 more claims for pensions may be presented by these ancient soldiers and their widows. This rush of claims has completely deluged the office with extra work, and has rendered the employment of a large additional force of clerks necessary. The office is allowing and paying these pensions at the rate of 1,500 to 2,000 per month. The work of proving the claims of pensioners consumes a vast amount of time, it being necessary, in nearly every case, to examine the muster-roll of the army of the war of 1812, or the Bounty faw and warrant records. Oftentimes 10 is necessary to send specual agents to the neighborhood where claiming live, in order to verify by publication for a pension is allowed the papers are sent to the local Pension Agent, whose duit it is to immediately noffly by mail the pensioner. Accompanying the notification for a vourber, which the pensioner must execute and resurn by public their applications. Of the saving the notion of the pensioner accompanying the notion will be attended to as rapidly as possible in the regular course of business.

DISPRICT OF COLUMBIA BONDS.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BONDS.

The Commissioners of the District of Colum-

from opinions of former Attorney-Generals and of prominent lawyers to the effect that the faith of the United States is piedged for the payment of both principal and interest of the bouds of the District of Columbia; that they are exempt from every species of taxation, and are squal in every respect to the bonds of the United States Government. The amount of District bends outstanding is about \$13,500,000, and they have

these bonds.

THE PRESIDENT.

The President lives at the Soldiers' Home alone, all his family being away; drives to the Writte House about 10 in the morning and leaves there about 3 in the afternoon, when he rides in the country until dark. He is the most lonesome man in Washington, now Devens is gone, and an officescence occasionally is a relief to him. His chief business at the White-House is reading letters, of which he gets a great many, and dictating answers to them.

COL. MOSSY.

The United States District Attorney for South The United States District Attorney for South Carolina has written to Washington requesting that Col. Mosby be retained as special counsel to represent the Government in the internal revenue cases to be tried in the United States Circuit Court before Chief-Justice Watte. Col. Mosby has also been invited to the meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic at Tuckerstown, N. J., Aug. 27, and to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Remnion at Marietta. O. Sept. 3. So. Sailors' Reunion at Marietta, O., Sept. 3. Sesays the Gazette, of Alexandria, Va.

SCHURZ AND THE PACIFIC RAILROAD. his recent decision in the Dudymott case. The Pacific Railroad, through counsel, have request ed to be allowed a hearing against the decision ed to be anowed a nearing against the decision before the regulations are promulgated. Secte-tary Schurz informed the Company's attorneys that he will give them until the 26th inst. to file their arguments. This action on the part of the Company is considered to be an indica-tion that they intend to fight the Secretary's accision at every stage of the proceedings which may be taken under it.

may be taken under it.

The hot springs reservation.

The following appears in to-day's Post:

"Within an hour after the Sundry Civil bill was approved by Mr. Hayes it was discovered that a whole section of the act, relating to the Hot Springs Reservation, had been omitted in the enrollment. It was too late to remedy the error, but several investigations were had, and the public was informed that the whole tining was an accident, caused by the hurried manner in which the bill had to be enrolled. It now leaks out that the Treasury officials were not satisfied with the verdict rendered. They claimed that by the failure of the act to become a law the Government had lost vast sums of money and a detective was detailed to follow up the and a detective was detailed to follow up the matter. It is now runnored that this detective has made startling discoveries, involving two members of Congress and two clerks who assisted in the enrollment of the bill. The clause for the government of the Hot Springs Reservation gave to certain parties certain rights and previously which were estimated to be worth. privileges which were estimated to be worth a good deal of money. These privileges inter-fered with the interests of certain other parties, and it is said that these latter persons c and made up a sum to defeat the bill, and the this money finally found its way to pers

CANADA.

Dissolution of Parliament-Quebec Gates

Special Dispatch to The Tribune OTTAWA, Aug. 17 .- A special issue of the Official Gazette to-day contains a proclar ordering a dissolution of the Dominion Partia of September, and the polling on the 17th, except in Manitoba, where the polling takes place on the 19th. The writs for remote countie were dispatched to-day. Special Dispatch to The Tribuni

QUEBEC, Aug. 17.—His Excellency's receipt from England of her Majesty's contribution of the means for the construction of Kent Gate has suggested to the minds of some of Quebec's citizens the appropriate idea of distinguishing one of the other city gates by naming it "Dufferin Gate," in compliment to his Excellency.

One of our best and foremost citizens has marked his desire to assist in so landable move by offering to subscribe \$1,000 toward the deemed necessary in order to suitably mark in behalf of these improvements, and particunated by his title.

The workmen engaged in demolishing the barrack-ruins came across the remains of a coff and the skeleton of a human being, supposed t Fathers. Considerable portions of the bone crumbled away on being exposed to the air, but parts of the legs and skull remain, and indicate that they belonged to a man of large stature, A good portion of hair, very long, elso remains attached to the cranium. The remains were taken charge of by the Laval University author-

taken charge of by the Laval University authorities.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

TORONTO, Aug. 17.—The liabilities of Thorne, Parsons & Co., who lately failed, in the leather trade, in this city, amount to \$292,000. The indirect claims are placed at \$175,000, and are included in this sum. The Bank of Toronto, which holds a large amount of customers' paper, is the principal creditor, ranking on the estate for \$131,000. The Thorne estate is a creditor for \$25,000. As the book-debts have not yet been assessed, the creditors are unable to form any opinion of the dividend they are likely to receive; but it will be small, judging by the stock, which is valued at under \$40,000.

The Globe, commenting on the recent party, rows, counsels both sides to exercise forbearance. It says:

As every one knows, many Protestants have no

rows, counsels both sides to exercise forbearance. It says;
As every one knows, many Protestants have no sympathy with Orangemen and Orange processions; but such proceedings as those in Montreal and Ortawa leave them no alternative, and force them, whether they like it or not, to insist upon every one enjoying and exercising his right as a Canadian citizen, within the limits prescribed by law. The violence of Protestants against Roman Catholics is even more objectionable, and to be condemned more strongly, for it goes in the very teeth of their avowed principles, and in opposition to the liberty whose name they specially invoke, and for whose defense they profess their readiness to sacrifice their lives.

MONTREAL, Aug. 17.—A woman named

MONTREAL, Aug. 17.—A woman named Waish, residing in this city, claims to have been miraculously cured, at the shrine of St. Anne deBeaupre, of lameness. She was obliged to use crutches before she went to the shrine, and, on coming away, after a brief visit, she could walk quite well again.

The Rev. Father Chiniquiy, who recently obtained a six-months' leave of absence to recruit his health, is lecturing to large audiences in San Francisco.

his health, is recturing to large audiences in san Francisco.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Newtonville, Ont., Aug. 17.—The wife of Richard Goodenough, a farmer in this vicinity, disappeared for three days, and, after diligent search, was found sitting upon a log in the woods, some miles from her former home. When approached, she appeared wild, and made a desperate effort to escape, but was caught and carried home. The death of a favorite child had driven her stark mad.

THE EAST ST. LOUIS FIRE. of the Chicago & Aiton Railway freight house ast night proves to be not one-fourth as much as previously stated. There was vermuch as previously stated. There was very little freight in the houses, it having nearly all cleared out before night. James Lilsforth, foreman of the Skinner hookand-ladder truck, one of the oldest and best members of the Fire Department, at the eastern approach to the bridge, while going to the fire last night was run over by the truck, producing injuries, from which he died to-day.

had driven her stark mad.

OBILLIARY.

Ann Arbon, Men., Aug. 17. Judge Kenr formerly Judge of Probhte and representative in both Aouses of the Legislature, died to-day aged 82 years. He was one of the oldest pio-neers in this county, having lived here over fifty neers in this county, having lived here over they years.

Liwerner, Kan., Ang. 17.—Prof. Frederick W. Bardwell, mathematical author and Professor of Astronomy and Engineering in the University of Kansas, dipd here to day, matter

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS. NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Arrived, steamship Germanic, from Liverpool; Mosel, from Bremer.
HAVEZ, Aug. 17.—Arrived, steamship Canada, from New York.
San Francisco, Aug. 17.—Salled, steamship Gaelie, for Hong Kong, via Yokohama.
PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17.—Arrived, steamship Illinois, from Liverpool.
QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 17.—Arrived, steamship Peunsylvania, from Philadelphia.

Austrian Losses in the Recent Battles in Bosnia

FOREIGN.

The Rhodope Commission Convinced of the Russo-Iulgarian Outrages.

Mr. Groesbeck's Arguments Before the Internation al Maney Congress.

THE EAST. THE RHODOPE COMMISSION.
CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 17.—The Rhodope International Commission has returned to Constantinople. The report of the Commissioners when issued, will more than confirm the terri-ble statements of Russo-Bulgarian cruelties and outrages. The members give fearful accounts of the barbarities committed in Southern Bul-garia since the arrival of the Russian army.

TURCO-AUSTRIAN AGREEMENT. BERLIN, Aug. 17 .- It is stated that on the day of the last sitting of the Congress, previous to the signature of the treaty, the Austrian and Turkish Plenipotentiaries agreed that Austria should sign a declaration to the effect that the and that the occupation should be only tem

A JUNCTION EFFECTED. PESTH, Aug. 17 .- Gen. Szapary effected eached Serajevo on the 15th, unopposed. THE LATEST ENGAGEMENT.

VIENNA, Aug. 17.—A telegram from the was attacked Friday morning in its position near Doboj, on the right bank of the Bosna, by a considerable force of insurgents. All the as-saults were repulsed, but the Austrians suffered

Belgrade, Aug. 17.—The newspapers allege that three Austrian Serb regiments, when near Valisa Zworrick, having refused to advance, were decimated. As they still remained mutinous further executions took place. The remainder were sent prisoners to Austria.

COMMUNICATIONS THREATENED.

The Austrian General Jovanovich, marching from Mostar to join tien. Philipovich, has stopped because his communications are threatened.

Belgrade, Aug. 17.—The Servian Minister of Finance is negotiating with Paris bankers for a loan of 24,000.000 frances, to redeem debts contracted during the war.

REGRADIE NG COMMISSIONS.

BERLIN. Aug. 17.—The European Commission to reorganize Eastern Roumelia will meet at Constantinople on the 13th of next month. The Commission for he reorganization of Bulgaria will meet the sime day at the place chosen we the set of the territors by the Parison.

garia will meet the some day at the place chosen as the seat of that province by the Russian

FRANCE.

PRANCO-AMERICA COMMERCIAL TREATT.

TOURS, Aug. 17. A numerously-attended meeting was held here yesterday under the presidency of M. Belle, member of the Chamber Deputies and Mayor of Tours, in favor o the conclusion of a Franco-American treaty of commerce. Speeches were made by MM. Belle and Wilson, member of the Cham-ber of Deputies, Leon Chotteau, and Messrs. Pollock, Appleton, Young, Hodges, and Ro velt. M. Fourniera French Ambassador to solved that the draft of the treaty voted by the Franco-American Conference deserves the attention of the French Chamber of Commerce The Tours Chamber of Commerce was request to examine the draft and give an exp

ed to examine the draft and give an expression of opinion upon it.

SOCIAL IMENITIES.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—Gov. McCormick, Commissioner-General of the United States to the Paris Exposition, gave a brilliant reception Wednesday night which was largely attended by both French and Americans. On the same evening, M. Teisseranc De Bort, the French Minister of Agriculture, invited the American delegates to the Franco-American conference to dinner and reception.

to dinner and reception.

THE MONETARY CONFERENCE.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—Yesterday's session of the International Monetary Conference was almost entirely taken up by Groesbeck's address. He laid much stress on the popularity always enjoyed in America by the silver metal. He described the inadvertent manner in which the law of 1873 demonetizing silver was passed. He vindicated Congress from any suspacion of a selfish motive in restoring silver to its former status. He said that nearly half of the silver purchased by the Treasury of the United States had been bought in London, and that, according to the best authorities, the silver production of Nevada would diminish instead of increase.

ROME. THE POPE'S PHYSICAL CONDITION.

ROME, Aug. 17.—Cardinal Nina, Papal Secre tary of State, urges the Pope to go to Perugia and has informed the Nuncios that a change of

air is necessary. CHURCH AND STATE. The Italian Government, in response to over tures from the Vaticat, reaffirms its determina tures from the varieat, realirms its determina-tion to maintain the Royal prerogatives. The Vatican has sent to Mgr. Masella, Papal Nuncio, proposals to be submitted to Prince Bismarck regarding the return of the expelled Bishops to their dioceses. The Vatican would accept the simple promise of non-interference, and thinks the German Government might re-gard this as a much less difficult concession than a formal specific.

SOUTH AMERICA.

FINANCIAL TROUBLES. PANAMA, Aug. 17.—Advices from Chili state that all the banks have suspended specie payments, owing to being drained of gold by the Government to carry on the war with the Arentine Republic, which is expected to be de

clared soon.

The Bank of Mogua has failed. Liabilities are 12,000,000 soles.

Messrs. Riesco & Co., of Chili, have also suspended. Liabilities, \$408,763.

There is great excitement in Lima, Peru, over the announcement of the suspension of specie payments by the banks in Chili. clared soon.

THE REGENCY WHICH TURKET IS REPORTED THAVE PLACED UNDER PRENCH PROTECTION. New York Tribune, Aug. 15.
Tunis, which is brought into general noti

y the report that it is to be placed under the protection of France by Turkey, is an extremely nteresting country. It was formerly one of the so-called Barbary States, and comprises the trace of country included in the ancient Roman Prov inces of Zeugitana and Byzacium. The present boundaries are, on the north and east the Mediterranean Sea, on the west the Franco-Algeria province of Constantine, and on the south the Great Desert of Sahars and the Turkis Pachalik of Tripoli. It covers an area of 42,000 square miles, being nearly equal in extent to the State of Pennsylvania. The present population is estimated at 1,500,000, and is composed principal-

of Pennsylvania. The present population is estimated at 1,500,000, and is composed principally of Bedouin Arabs and Kabyles. The capital, the City of Tunis, is situated ten miles southeast of the site of ancient Carthage. It is built on the western side of a lake, which separates it from its port, Goletta.

The Kungdom or "Regency" of Tunis is governed by a Bey-Sidi Mohamed-el-Sadok—who has reigned bearly twenty years. He descends from Ben Ali Tourki, a native of Crete, who by force of arms made himself master of the country in 1691; acknowledging, however, the succrainty of the Sultan of Turkey. This suzerainty remained in force, with short interruptions, till 1871, when an Imperial decree released the Bey from tribute, and made him virtually independent. Besides formalities of investure, the sole actual connection of Tunis with the Ottonian Empire exists in the treaty binding the Bey to send the Sultan some troops in the time of war. The present Government is based on the constitution granted by the Bey soon after his accession. That organic have eastablished courts of justice, and guaranteed civil and religious liberty. The administration of the country is vested in a Ministerial Council, sounced of of an members. The regain forces are computed to smout \$1,300,000, and is in excess of the expenditure.

This country began diplomatic relations with This country began diplomatic relations with Tunis during Washington's Administration. David Humphreys, of Connecticut, was instructed to negotiate a commercial treaty. He appointed Joel Barlow his agent in the matter,

and a treaty was concluded through the intervention of Joseph Etienne Famin.

ANOTHEM SECRET TREATY.

New York Tribure.

The rumors in relation to the incorporation of the Turkish dependency of Tunis with the French province of Algeria have been repeated with increased emphasis. The explanation offered is that by this diplomatic scheme the enteries cordials between Great Britain and France will be realed, and a barrier will be raised against Italian ambition. On other grounds than these we are inclined to believe that there may be a basis of fact for these rumors. The French have never set their hearts upon the acquisition of outlying provinces, and since the disastrous war with Germany they have dung to the policy of non-intervention in foreign affairs; but vanity is one of the national traits, and while inaction outside their own frontiers has been a safe and prudent course they have longed to make a dash in some direction, and to regain their prestige in Europe. They are restless under their contraction that their indianates. to make a dasn in some direction, and to regard their prestige in Europe. They are restless under the imputation that their influence on the Continent has declined, and are annious to assert themselves. They may not have any yearning for foreign conquests; they certainly have no marked talent for colonization; but they are till proad and againstive. The Rebubyearning for foreign conquests; they certainly have no marked talent for colonization; but they are still proud and sensitive. The Republican leaders are sagacious. They know what the national instinct is, and realize that the new institutions will soon lose their present so never heard in European councils. This new protectorate may not be a brilliant diplomatic device, but it would allay the rawness of national irritation. The present Minisfry, moreover, are filing a gap in French politics, and, like every compromise Cabinet, are anxious to prolong the transition period; and a success of this kind would be a happy stroke. On the other hand, the British Cabinet would have much to gain. Mr. Gladstone and the Liberal leaders have asserted that the friendship of France has been allenated from England owing to the cession of Cyprus; and the criticisms of M. Gambetta's journal have been regarded as ominous warnings. The Tunisian Convention, if there be such a treaty under seal, would be a convincing proof that the two Cabinets have acted in concert throughout the recent negotiations. There are, therefore, strong grounds for believing that these significant rumors are something more than boulevard gossip.

It must not be forgotten, moreover, that It must not be forgotten, moreover, that a third treaty was signed in London on the last day of May. Marvin, the copyist, who sold the Anglo-Russian memorandum to the Globs, saw this secret engagement, and was so impressed with its importance that he did not venture to violate his trust, The qualified denial of Sir Stafford Northcote, in the House of Commons, was virtually an admission that there was a secret compact with some Government that had not yet seen the light. British diplomacy has come to have a deep pocket in these days, and it is not strange that Mr. Lowe, with bated breath, asks the Government how many more treaties there are.

reath, asks the Government how many areaties there are.

A SECRET THAT WAS NOT BETRAYED.

From a letter in the London Daily News from city, the copyist, who gave the Anglo-Russian Marandum to the London Evening Globe. Had I known that the Foreign Secretary desired to keep the agreement secret I should never have divulged it. In the discussion on the agreement it has been termed a "secret" State paper. This is erroneous. At the Foreign Office all papers are "confidential" until the time has arrived for their publication; but there are special documents marked "secret and confidential" which are intended never to be divulged. The agreement of May 30 belonged to the former category. To the latter belonged a certain document signed on the afternoon of May 31. What the nature of this second document was I will not even hint at. I simply mention its existence to show that when I knew secresy to be desired, I did not break my trust. That secret engagement of Friday, May 31, 1878, was of great value at the time, and it is of importance still, but although I have had great provocation from the Foreign Office to divalge this secret I have not done so, and shall not do so because I know that the respective Govern Had I known that the Foreign Secretary de this secret I have not done so, and shall not de so, because I know that the respective Govern nts desire to prevent its dis

MISCELLANEOUS.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 17.—The assassins of Gen. Mezentzow fired upon Gen. Mankuroff. deavored to arrest the assassins after they had stance arose the first report that Gen. Mezentzow had been killed by a pistol shot.

Y. M. C. A. GENEVA, Aug. 17.—The World's Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association, now in session here, is meeting with a measure of success highly satisfactory to its prome The average attendance at the Conference is Belgium, England, France, Holland, Spain, and the Protestant cantons of Switzerland. MR. LOWE'S INDIGNANT REMONSTRANCE

From his Speech in the House of Commons. For the first time in English history you have devised an enormous scheme of innovating pol-icy, a poiley entirely new, a policy which you gland, and then by this ancient weapon, which to be brought out of its scabbard and used again, you have invented the power of making treaties, and you have used that power not as you ought to have used it, not to give effect to the will of the people of this country after it had been carefully debated and considered, but, you have used it to surprise them and to force them into acquiescence. It is perfectly clear that if this sort of thing should be permanent, the libertics of this country are not worth a day's purchase. [Loud cheers by the Opposition.] You have by this act put the prerogative face to face with the feelings of the people. [Hear, hear.] You have done all in your power to drag Royalty into collision with its subjects. ["Oh, oh," on the Ministerial side, and Ouposition cheers.] If anything comes of this, it is to you it must be attributed. [fiear, hear.] Is it possible that this great country will submit to have this great change thrust down its throat by a triumphant majority without having a word to say? Are we to submit to that which we believe to be utterly subversive of the het interests of this country. eut having a word to say! Are we to submit to that which we believe to be utterly subversive of the best interests of this country! What right have you to place the House of Commons in such a position as that! That is the thing to which I call the attention of the House, and I do hope that some honorable member on the other side will show us how it is consistent with the rights of the English Constitution that we should be deprived of the right of deliberation on this subject. The thing is done, and we must get out of it as well as we can. But this I say, if this thing is to be done it is perfectly impossible that the English beople can leave the prerogative in its present position. [Opposition cheers.] Look what it comes to. It you take the old laws literally and absolutely, the Queen has the prerogative of mercy. The Ones can set loose every friend. comes to. If you take the old laws literally and absolutely, the Queen has the prerogative of mercy. The Queen can set loose every felon, and no one can say a word against it. The Queen has the right to make treatles. The Queen can, if she likes, code by treaty the Isle of Wright to France, and no one has the right to say nay. The Queen has the power to confer honor, and can make an Earl of every cobbler in London if she pleases. [Long continued and renewed cheering by the Opposition, intermingled with laughter and cries of "Oh, oh," on the Ministerial side.]

GLADSTONE AND BEACONSPIELD. GLADSTONE AND BEACONSTIELD.

From the "Political Adoentures of Lord Beaconsfield," on the Privalgibily Review.

Mr. Gladstone has almost always apparently, known a great deal more about the business of every department than the head of it, and has been more intimately acquainted with every bill than the Ministerial colleague who has had charge of it. He hears a blundering exposition, or a lame defense, with the intellectual impattence of a master who sees a good cause weakened, or a bad cause made grantinguistics. charge of h. He decays a bundering exposition, or a lame defense, with the intellectual
impatience of a master who sees a good cause
weakened, or a bad cause made gratuitously
worse instead of better, in the handling. He
interposes, usually very effectually, so far as the
more argument is concerned, to set
matters right. The result is sometimes
to raise a secondary or third-rate
question into primary importance, to
make a small Ministerial crisis out of
the ordinary incidents of legislation and debate,
and to decide by convincing arguments issues
which might reasonably have been left to a conclusive majority. Having the better cause, Mr.
Gladstone cannot bear to seem to have the
worse. It wounds him that good arguments
which his colleagues have not known how to employ should be allowed to rust unused. His
colleagues, who do not know that their arguments are bad, and who think probably that they
have made out an unanswerable case, do not like
to see the honor of victory snatched out of their
hands. They are prope to believe that they
have persuaded the majority which was created
for them beforehand. This is an innocent illusion, at which it would have been christole to
work. The too rathless destruction of the
having any devoted personal following in
Parisament, or even aby very strong political
friendships on the front Liberal bench. Lord
Beaconsfield has never in this way unconsciousity wounded the self-love of the people who sit
about him. He has been patient of bad arguments when he has had a good majority, and
he has been willing to leave his Beutenasta
masters of the field and with the honors of
victory. If a colleague has got into a scrape,
from which a division will extricate him, he has
been content to let him first his way out of it
without tendering humiliating and distasteful
assistance; thus saving the complacency of a

friend, and not too closely associating the Min-istry as a whole, in the person of its chief, with the blunder of a department. THE CYPRUS CRAZE.

The extent of the craze about Cyprus, after it passed into the possession of England, is shown in the following extract of an Egyptian corre-

in the following extract of an Egyptian correspondence:

"ALEXANDRIA, July 20.—People are rushing off from here to Cyprus as if English occupation had at once turned it into a California. All classes are represented in the exodus. We have had a long period of commercial depression, and mechanics, clerks, merchants, bankers, engineers, and Government employes are to be found in the crowd that hopes to profit by the possible future of the island. An English steamer took a crowd on Tuesday, the Austrian Lioyd bost followed next day with a number more, among them the son of a manager of the Anglo-Egyptian Bank, with the intention of occuring a branch, and a sailing vessei was advertised to take people to-day at 10 francs a lead. We Egyptians are already beginning to look forward to Cyprus, under English control and provided with English hotels, as a pleasant summer resort. It is only twenty-four hours' run by steamer, and its mountains will be an agreeable change from the hot, damp plain of Lower Egypt and the dry, parching heat of the upper country."

JOAN OF ARC.

Concerning the anestion raised by a corre-

JOAN OF ARC.

Concerning the question raised by a correspondent of the London Times, whether Joan of Arc was really burned at Routen, May 30, 1431, it is certain there was a pretended Joan some time afterward, who was countenanced ever brothers of the real Joan. The London brothers of the real Joan. The London Tee-graph sums up the case as follows:
"It is possible that the two brothers fraudu-lently consilved at the imposture, in the hopes of participating in the pocuniary profits thereof; and the Chevalier des Armoises may have been a chevalier d'industrie who opined that, in wed-ding a lady of such very high pretensions, he was making somewant of a good thing of it. If, however, we take a less unfavorable view of the conduct of the two brothers Du Lys, it is not unreasonable to assume that they were the conduct of the two brothers Du Lys, it is not unreasonable to assume that they were really incapable of telling whether the confident virago who came to Metz was their sister Jeanne or not. They had not seen their sister for years, and the impostor may have been all the better enabled to deceive them since she had been wandering uo and down Lorraine for months, fighting or following the camp. She had, doubtless, picked up a good deal of information regarding the early days of the Maid. She probably knew Domremy and the whole of the surrounding neighborhood by heart, and a few pertinent answers to leading questions would have been quite sufficient to convince the brothers that she was the veritable Jeanne. It is nevertheless certain that the Dame des Armoises was proved to be an impudent jade; who was comless certain that the Damie des Armoises was proved to be an impudent jade; who was completely unmasked four years after she commenced her career of imposture, and who suffered a shameful punishment by a decree of the Parliament of Paris. She was, in fact, the female claimant of the fifteenth century. As for the real Jeanne d'Arc, there can be no doubt that the poor, heroic visionary was burned, to the equal shame of France and England, at Rouen, on the 30th of May, 1431, that her ashes were thrown into the Seine, and that her name will live forevermore."

Rouen, on the 30th of May, 1431, that her ashes were thrown into the Seine, and that her name will live forevermore."

SUBLLEY'S LAST DAYS.

E. J. Treiauray in the Limidon Atherance.

"Until the smaller cluster of real sympathizers gathered round Shelley the last year of his life, he was a forlorn outcast—a Pariah, as he called himself. The Shelley family forbade his name to be spoken in their house, and held no communication with him for the last tive years. His early friends had no sympathy with his writings; the press denounced him, and his wife remonstrated with him. His poetry was the pure outpourings of his inward mind. His convictions were so strong that he was pursuing the right course that he was deaf to all adverse counsel. Having completed the task of burning the bodies of Shelley and Williams, I returned to Piss. On going to Mrs. Shelley's house, I found in the drawing-room with her Vacca, the Professor of Anatomy at the College, and Leigh Hunt. I showed the heart to Vacca, and also some fragments of his skull, which Vacca remarked was very thin, and then I offered the heart to Mrs. Shelley. After a fitful glance on the black and charred piece of flesh, she was too shocked to touch it. Leigh Hunt was standing by her side, and she said to me, "As you are going to ride to Rome to-morrow, give it to Hunt to take care of"; which was done,—and then I narrated to her and to those present an account of the ceremony. Mrs. Shelly said, "I have written to Miss Curran at Rome to give you the portrait she did of Shelly; it is unfinished, but there is one other, and I am very anxious to have it." After a pause she added, "There is one of me, too, but no one will value that." I said, "Yes, I do." "You "There is one of me, too, but no one will value that." I said, "Yes, I do." "You can have it, but it is unfinished, and she has made a great dowd of me; I care nothing about it; my only earnest desire is to have about it; my only earnest desire is to have Percy's, and that you will take the greatest precautions to convey safely to me; that is the only treasure I have, and I know you will take care nothing happens to it, for you loved him. They are both unfinished; we were to have sat again, but we did not." I executed this com-mission. From this time Mrs. Shelley never mission. From this time Mrs. Shelley never saw her own portrait, nor expressed any wish to see it, until fifteen or twenty years after. She then asked, or wrote, that she wished I would let her have it, as a particular friend of hers was very anxious to see it. To this, verbally or in writing, I refused, and she never afterwards alluded to it. Mr. Garnett states as a proof of Mrs. Shelley's tolerance that she restored the omitted notes to "Queen Mab." She had other reasons to do so besides her toleration.

THE WEATHER. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 18-1 a. m.-Indica tions-For the Ohio Valley and Lake Regions, partly cloudy weather, occasional rain, warmer southerly winds, falling barometer, followed in the west portion by winds veering to colder portherly, and rising barometer. For the Western Gulf States, partly cloudy weather, occasional rain, variable winds, nearly weather, occasional rain, variance whois, hearly stationary pressure and temperature. For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys, partly cloudy weather, occasional rain, warm southerly winds, followed by winds veer-ing to colder northwesterly and rising barome-

The rivers will remain nearly stationary. Cautionary signals continue at Galveston and

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. 6:28 a.m. 30.018 65 73 N.E. 1 Fair. 11:18 a.m. 30.041 74 51 S. 4 Ciear. 2:00 p.m. 29.937 76 60 E. 8 Cioudy. 5:35 p.m. 29.938 70 69 E. 7 Fair. 9:00 p.m. 29.948 74 84 E. 4 Cioudy. 10:18 p.m. 29.944 73 81 S.E. 4 Cioudy.



THE GRAIN CROPS. New York, Aug. 17.—The Bulletin this morn ng says: "As opinion matures on the probable iresult of the wheat harvest, Western authori-

ties incline to the conclusion that, setting off against the injury to spring wheat in the Northwest the increase of acreage and the enlarged product of the winter crop, we shall have a larger yield than we had out of the crop of 1877, from which we have exported about 10,000,000 bushels, and still have a visible supply thrice as large as that of a year ago. The increase of yield is estimated by the best authorities at tween 15,000,000 and 20,000,000 oushels.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 17.—John H. Massey, of Little Indian, Casa County, and Michael Kohler, of Danville, were to-day adjudged bankrupts on their own petition.

Petitions were also filed by Samuel B. Lake, of York, Clark County; E. P. Thompson, of Flora, and W. F. Mulkey, of Nokomis, Montgomery County.

Fiora, and W. F. Mulkey, of Nokomis, Montgomery County.

Saw Francisco, Cal., Aug. 17.—Einstein Bros., boot and shoe dealers and manufacturers, suspended vesterday. Their lisbilities are estimated at \$800,000, half of which is due Eastern creditors. The assets cousist of the stock of goods, the factory, and ontstanding accounts and real estate, supposed to be heavily incumbered. The failure is due to heavy losses in stock speculations, carried on by two members of the firm in the firm name, but in opposition to the wishes of the other members and without

Providence, R. I., Aug. 17.—Upon applies tion of the officers, Gov. Van Zandt has a pointed a commission to examine the condition of the Warwick Institution for Savings, upon which there has been a heavy drain.

Kansas Cirry, Aug. 17.—It is definitely an nounced that a new bank, with haif a milting capital, will open here about the 1st of September. Plankinton & Armour, the great packing firm, and the Boston capitalists interested in the Stock Yards here, the Union Depot, and Fort. Scott Railway will furnish the capital Mr. C. H. Pressott, now Treasurer of the For Scott Railway and Union Depot Company, will be Cashier. The new bank will occupy the eight quarters of the late Masten Bank, in the Merchants' Exchange.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

tent and Objects of the Order-Cathel Converts-Manipulating Conventions.

New York, Aug. 18.—The Tribuna devotes long article to the Knights of Labor. It so this Order now numbers 800,000 members, w are bound solemnly by oath. It so subtly secret that members prohibited from mentioning it evolutioned the guarded doors of their assemble to the control of coms. It was not until early in Febru that its name leaked out. Since then Knights of Labor, with great cunning, misled reporters with false information in gard to themselves and their purposes. T Order was born by the cloth-weavers of Phile

phia, and gradually spread to all trades. None workingmen can join. A great impetus workingmen can join. A great impetus given the Order by the railroad strikes of 187 and its growth was as rapid as that of the strike of the s Grangers. A difficulty occurred last fall, white the Ohio branch of the Order refused allegiane to the Philadelphia head. A General Convention was held at Reading last rebruary, and the n earnest.
The Catholics have been won over, and the

Urlah F. Stevens, Grand Master Workman, helds absolute command over the Order. The Greenback agitation enables the Order to wield a tremeodous influence. This is done by manipulating conventions. The Knights are argressive. All their efforts are directed toward capturing the National and Greenback party movement. Their hand has already been movement. Their hand has already been ticed in New York State politics.

The wonderful increase of membership, which has startled the Knights themselves of late, and makes continued secrecy absolutely impossible, is attributable to a settled purpose on the pair of leading secret labor-society men to conis attributable to a settled purpose on the part of leading secret labor-society men to consolidate all the trades-unions under each head. They reason that when this habeen accomplished they can make a strike so universal that resistance will be impossible. The strikers of last year aver that, with the present unity, they could have been seesful. There seems to be a determination to force a strike when the railroads are in the greatest demand for moving the boundful havest, and shipping goods for the fall trade, though the leaders of the Knights deny all runners of a projected strike.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., Aug. 17 .- Alex EAST SAGINAW, Mich., Aug. 17.—Alexander Downing, many years in the employ of the Film & Pere Marquette Railway, working his way up from a common laborer to train-master, and in the last stages of consumption, became despondent, and, obtaining possession of a revolver, snot himself through the neck last evening at Fiint, and died at 7 a. m. to-day. He was widely known and universally respected.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 17.—The Hon. A. Maurice, Jr., of Oruville, committed suicide at that place this morning. Cause, financial difficulties.

session of the State Archeological Ass Invitations have been sent to all the larchæologists in the United States, and a n of interesting papers will be read at thing, which will continue two days.

SECRETARY SHERMAN IN NEW YORK. New York, Aug. 17.—Secretary Sherman had two hours' conference to-day with Collector Merritt, on matters pertaining to the Customs Department, and afterwards had a brief inter-view with several prominent merchants regard-ing mercantile affairs, and especially the lumber

EXPELLED.

BISMARCK, D. T., Aug. 17.—Word from Standing Rock reports that the Agency physician, Dr. Green, has been expelled from the reservation, per order of Inspector Hammond, for dranker

LATE LOCAL ITEMS.

LATE LOCAL ITEMS.

At 1:10 o'clock last night Detective P. Ryan. while passing along Clinton street, north of Madison, was jumped upon by a highwayman who proceeded to put him through the ignois experiences of being "held up." After a severe tussle the detective succeeded in lodging his man at the West Madison Street Station, where he gave the name of John Erickson.

Officers Laughlin and Carey, of the West Twelfth Street Station, yesterday arrested John Deveraux and Edward Francis. for the larceny of a trunk containing a large sum of money and valuable papers from the saloon of John Knecht, No. 205 Blue Island avenue, the particulars of which were published in The Transus of Saturday. It is thought that the young mas can be identified as soon as Mr. Knecht recovers from the shock from which he is at present suffering.

fering.

At 10:20 last evening Denis alias "Swany" Burns, a notorious thief, engaged in a quarrel with some of his pals near the corner of Union and Fifteenth streets. During the affray one of them drew a pocket-kriff and plunged it into Burns' side, inflicting a deep wound some four inches in length. He refused to give the police any information that might lead to the arrest of any of the party. He was removed to No. 103 Wright street, and there was attended by Dr. Mead, who does not think the wound will prove fatal.

At 10 o'clock last night Angust Harder, of No. 651 Hinman street, while waiking along near the corner of Horne and Twentieth streets, was standed in the left arm by some unknown person. He refused to give any details. The wound was dreased by Dr. Stearns.

Smoke is defined by the Boston Journal of Smoke is defined by the Boston Journal of Chemistry to be "unburnt carbon, or fuel timown away." It adds: "The torrents of black vapor from our chimneys and smokepioes contain thousands of tons of coal, lost because we have not learned how to save it. The time will come when this will be reckoned as foolish as we should now consider it to shovel coal futo the sea, as we used to dispose of refuse from gas-works, which has become the source of so many useful and valuable products. The chemical lecturer of the next century will tall his audience how long it was before the world learned to burn fuel without blowing a good part of it into the air. He will grow facetions as he describes the appearance of great cities perpetually covered with a pall of vaporum blackness."

"Lime-Kiln Club" Statistics.

Detroit Free Press.

There being no reports of the Committees, the President drew a thermometer from his pocket and said: "Gm'len, de moan ye am is structed in knowledge de moar ye will know. I hez bin invited by de Gov'ment to keep a weekly record of de state of de fermometer in dis hall for one year, an' shell begin right of Janitor, hang dis masheen on the wall an' report de coordishun of de mercury."

It was suspended from a nail, and, after one wild defiant look, the janitor called out in a husky voice:

"She am bloin' off at six hun'erd, sah, as' headed to de norieast!"

"Secretary, jot dem figgers down in good ander," said the President.

An Important Discovery.

The present to improve the material or meterial at condition of the working classes, has been awarded to St. Metzens, a member of the Balgiam Academy, to whom also a French Mosthyon prize has been awarded, for the discovery of a method to prevent the deleterious affects produced by the emanations of poisonous metallodide of potassium is what he employs for the mirror-makers, painters, and others, cannot be appropriated.

ANGELL'S

The Secretary of Company Ab

And Takes with Him P Cash.

The Rumors of the upon Exami

His Bascality Ascribed pointment-How Himse

The Way in Which He Eva Becent Extrava

To the Editor of 2 OFFICE OF THE PULLMA CHICAGO, AUG. 17.—Mr. Chi been Secretary of this Comp organization, now about elein about 40 years of age, c and exceedingly compete he occupied. His social known, were, until recent very best character, and ected that he was under tions to do any act against employers. In short, by y the entire confidence of the Company, as well as those associated in the office; an and respected by all.

very suddenly, leaving two seemed to weigh very her much so that, for a time, would seriously impair he physical health. From the een gradually recovering he had become more chee to renew his social relation I have recently learned winter Mr. Angell suffered ment in some social affair what depressed in conseque I am now informed that

nch there were, must have

standing, and nothing of t

the public or amongst his

It was his custom, with Directors of the Company vacation of two or three we erally spent in the East. especially as he proposed to York on my return from been during the early part of On arriving in New Yor present month, I expect meet me in a day or two; somewhat anxious about I at the time he left Chicago. finding out his condition, I and dispatched him to S
places which Mr. Angell said ing, but no intelligence of his It seems also that Mr. An the office of the Company any address, or commun occurred shortly before to excite some comment, when the comment will come to me, added some will be a some with the comment of the com sions, and I immediately instituted a thorough e veloped the fact that M peared with funds and se pany. The amount taken considerable, is not suffic Company any embarrassa with its regular business possible maximum of loss partly in cash, and pa

Company which were in The money he drew two checks of \$25,000 ea Cashier that he was send the Company in New Yor vouchers would be retu riding the custom of the So great was the confid tegrily and honor, that th created no uneasiness in the tracted absence without for communicating his addr

communicating his addressures of suspicion.

Nothing has been bear went away, so far as we hav tain. It is possible that he lites, and, with the procestained, has gone to Europalement taking the most vis already taking the most vis possible, to recover the abstracted by him; but, 1 the measures adopted ca

Although the first off Mr. Angeli's thievery was o letter, it had been current for nearly a week that he of the Company and fled The inquiries made early la the Grand Pacific up to abo On that day he went over gaged a room there, ta Chicago Club-House, just in about a week for the Ea hotel he gave up his baggage away with his his baggage away with h return about the 1st of Se return about the 1st of Se office he stated that he was vacation, which would las August; that he expected M. Puliman, who was at Europe, and would come with him. He drew from and left as security shares Car Company stock, which in blank, their value mow amount of the money bor that he was not feeling we likely that he might be tall in such a case it would be something more with his

in such a case it would be something more with his money. He stated there ifrat to a New Jersey wat Saratoga and the White back to New York. He ever, how long he sho place, nor was he quite route he should pursue, to side off thus, he said, tion, and shake off, if which he felt hanging over none of his friends anyth parture; and this was on which first gave rise to gone away. It was an in stance in itself,—this depany one where letters or to him. In fact, he took that he was going away be didn't want his mail want to be bothered with about it, until his return some of his friends, in the circumstance appeare not long before these run way on the streets. Peo Where is Charley Angabie to answer the quest was that he had come. Where is Charley Angerable to answer the quest was that he had gone of address, and that nobody from him. It had been Mr. as he says in his letter, it Angell in New York. He and when he reached this know that nothing had know that nothing had and also pained by the stears. A search for him Saratoga, and the Whole which he had said visited, and it was for been there. The last at Jersey City, two had left here. At that

edge. Attachments to the amount have been levied against the firm.

Cz., R. I., Aug. 17.—Upon application officers, Gov. Van Zandt has anomission to examine the condition tek Institution for Savings, unounce the condition of Savings, unounce the condition of Savings, unounce the savings, unounce the savings of the savin Be Boston capitalists interested inards here, the Union Depot, and
Rallway will furnish the capital.
escott, now Treasurer of the Forty and Union Depot Company, will
The new bank will occupy the eles of the late Masten Bank, in the
Exchange.

HTS OF LABOR. Objects of the Order-Catholie -Manipulating Conventions.

las Disputch to The Tribune.

Aug. 18.—The Tribune devotes a and its the Tribune devotes a to the Knights of Labor. It says numbers 800,000 members, who solemnly by oath. It is secret that members are from mentioning it even

from mentioning it even guarded doors of their assembly yas not until early in February ne leaked out. Since then the

ne leaked out. Since then the Labor, with great cunning, have ters with false information in renselves and their purposes. The rn by the cloth-weavers of Philadel-hually spread to all trades. None but can join. A great impetus was der by the railroad strikes of 1877,

difficulty occurred last fall, when ch of the Order refused allegiance spaia head. A General Convention Reading last february, and the

ics have been won over, and thousined. The object, as stated, is to against the argressions of capital, tevens, Grand Master Workman, e command over the Order. The itation enables the Order to wield a influence. This is done by machine the control of the companions. The Knights are agitted toward a National and Greenback party their hand has already been no-York State poittics. This increase of membership, which he Knights themselves of late, and med secrecy absolutely impossible, at the control of the control

Aw, Mich., Aug. 17.-Alexander

borer to train-muster, and in of consumption, became depotatining possession of a revolver, arough the neck last evening at ed at 7 a m. to-day. He was and universally respected. Sco, Cal., Auz. 17.—fne Hon. A. Oroville, committed suicide at graing. Cause, insertial diffi-

Aug. 17 .- The third annual

at Wooster, O., Tuesday, Sept. 3.

ve been sent to all the leading in the United States, and a number

ers will be read at the meet-tinge two days.

HERMAN IN NEW YORK.

% pertaining to the Customs of afterwards had a brief inter-ral prominent merchants regard-affairs, and especially the lumber

epatch to The Tribune.
., Aug. 17.—Word from Stand-

that the Agency physician, Dr. pelied from the reservation,

ATE LOCAL ITEMS,
est last night Detective P. Ryan,
along Clinton street, borth of
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the name of John Erickson.

ughlin and Carey, of the

aghlin and Carey, of the a Street Station, yesterday Deveraux and Edward the larceoy of a large sum of noney and valthe saloon of John Knecht, and avenue, the particular published in The Tribuse is thought that the young man as soon as Mr. Knecht recovers m which he is at present suf-

evening Denis alias "Swansy" on thiel, engaged in a quarrel pals near the corner of Union reets. During the affray one of keek krife and plunged it into inflicting a deep wound inches in length. He give the police any might lead to the arrest of any He was removed to No. 103 and there was attended by Dr. not think the wound will prove

last night August Harder.

Illimian street, while waikir the corner of Hovne
a streets, was stabled
y some unknown person. He
no did it, or how, and refused
is. The wound was dressed by

EXPELLED. .

HÆOLOGICAL.

years in the employ of the Flint Railway, working his way up

SUICIDE.

The May in Which He Evaded Suspicion- His Recent Extravagance.

ANGELL'S FLIGHT.

Company Absconds.

and Takes with Him Fully \$120,000 in

The Eumors of the Street Verified

His Escality Ascribed to a Love Disap-

pointment-How He Consoled

Himself.

upon Examination.

Cash.

OFFICE OF THE PULLMAN CAR COMPANY. CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Mr. Charles W. Augell has on, now about eleven years. He was a an about 40 years of age, of agreeable manners, seedingly competent in the place which moied. His social relations, so far as were, until recently, at least, of the st character, and it had not been susrey best character, and it had not been sus-seted that he was under any special tempta-tions to do any act against the interest of his plorers. In short, by years of good conduct fainful attention to business, he had won satire confidence of the Directors of the company, as well as those with whom he was dated in the office; and he was esteemed cted by all.

bout three years ago, Mr. Angell's wife gied ery suddenly, leaving two infant children, one whom is still living. The loss of his wife seemed to weigh very heavily upon him, so much so that, for a time, his friends feared it would seriously impair his mental as well as paysimi health. From this, however, he had en gradually recovering, and for the past year had become more cheerful and more inclined prenew his social relations. I have recently learned that during the past

rister Mr. Angell suffered from a disappoin ment in some social affairs and became some

I am now informed that subsequently he bedisreputable associations. These, however, if such there were, must have been of very recent standing, and nothing of them was known to the public or amongst his intimate friends. it was his custom, with the consent of the Directors of the Company, to take a summer

varation of two or three weeks, which he generally spent in the East. His going, therefore, at about the usual time, excited no suspicion, ally as he proposed to meet me in New York on my return from Europe, where I had been during the early part of the summer.
On arriving in New York, on the 7th of the present month, I expected Mr. Angell would meet me in a day or two; but as he did not somewhat anxious about him, especially as I had been advised that his health was not good at the time he left Chicago. For the purpose of feding out his condition, I sent for his brother and dispatched him to Saratoga and other places which Mr. Angell said he intended visithe, out no intelligence of him could be obtained. It seems also that Mr. Angell's absence from be office of the Company here without leaving solvadress, or communicating with any of his associates, taken in connection with what had occurred shortly before his going away, began te some comment, which being communicated to me, added somewhat to my apprehensions, and I immediately came to Chicago and instituted a thorough examination. This developed the fact that Mr. Angell had disappeared with funds and securities of the Com-tany. The amount taken by him, although considerable, is not sufficient to occasion the Company any embarrassment, nor to interfere with its regular business or dividends. The possible maximum of loss sustained is \$120,000, pirtly in cash, and partly in securities of the Company which were in his contents as Score

o checks of \$25,000 each, representing to our Cashier that he was sending it to the office of the Company in New York, and that proper vouchers would be returned,—evading or over-nding the custom of the office, which required Touchers to accompany every payment of money. So great was the confidence reposed in his integrily and honor, that this action on his part created no uncastness in the office antil his pro-tracted absence without furnishing youchers or communicating his address became of itself a

Nothing has been heard from him since he went away, so far as we have been able to ascertain. It is possible that he converted the securities, and, with the proceeds and money ob-tained, has gone to Europe. The Company is already taking the most vigorous measures for Air. Angell's apprehension, and proposes, if possible, to recover the bonds and securities abstracted by him; but, for obvious reasons, the measures adopted cannot be made public. GEORGE M. PULLMAN, President.

COMMON TALK. Although the first official announcement of Mr. Angel's thievery was contained in the above letter, it had been current talk on the streets for nearly a week that he had stolen the money inquiries made early last week brought out the fact that he had been stopping steadily at the Grand Pacific up to about the 17th of July. On that day he went over to the Paimer, enrared a room there, taking his meals at the Chicago Club-House, just opposite, and left in about a week for the East. When he left the hotel he gave up his room, took all his baggage away with him, and said he would return about the 1st of September. At his own

his baggage away with him, and said he would return about the 1st of September. At his own office he stated that he was going off for a short vacation, which would last until the 15th of August; that he expected to meet Mr. George M. Poliman, who was about to return from Europe, and would come on from New York with him. He drew from the cashier \$1,200, and left as security shares of Pullman Palace Car Company stock, which he owned, indorsed in blank, their value more than covering the amount of the money borrowed by him.

HE SAID TO THE CASHIER
that he was not feeling well; that it was not unlikely that he might be taken ill at the East, and in such a case it would be well for him to have something more with him than mere pocket money. He stated there that he untended to go first to a New Jersey watering-place, thence to Saratora and the White Mountains, and then back to New York. He did not know, however, how long he should be at any one place, nor was he quite certain as to the exact route he should pursue. He simply intended to slide off thus, he said, take a pleasant vacation, and shake off, if possible, the sickness which he felt hanging over him. He also told none of his friends anything concerning his departure; and this was one of the circumstances which he felt hanging over him. He also told none of his friends anything concerning his departure, and the was going away for a rest, and that he had for away. It was an innocent enough circumstance and was going away for a rest, and that he had, the was going away for a rest, and that he didn't want to be bothered with it, or think anything about it, until his return. But it surprised some of his friends, innocent and natural as the circumstance appeared in itself, and it was not long before these rumors began to find their way on the streets. People asked one another, where is Charley Angell?" and no one was not long before these rumors began to find their way on the streets. People asked one another, where is Charley Angell?" and no one was not long befor Smoke.

"d by the Boston Journal of Inburnt carbon, or fuel thrown in The torrents of black dimmeys and smokepines contons of coal, lost because we ow to save it. The time will will be reckoned as foolish as assider it to shovel coal futo al to dispose of refuse from has become the source of and valuable products. The of the next century will tell long it was before the world fuel without blowing a good eair. He will grow facetions a spoearance of great cities al with a pall of vaporous reports of the Committees, we a thermometer from his "Gm"lem, do moah ye an inedise de moar ye will know, a by de Gov'ment to keep a de state of de fermometer in ar, an shell begin right offmasheen on the wall an report e mercury." dem figgers down in good or-sident. wortant Discovery.

100, founded in Belgium by ward any discovery tending over the material or intellection with the working classes, has been trens, a member of the Belowion also a French Monen awarded, for the discovery went the deleterious effects anations of poisonous metals in is what he employs for this observation of this discovery to theory, and others, cannot be

The next step to be taken was, The result of that examination. Pullman's note. The Secretary of the Pullman

of course, to make an examination into his accounts. The result of that examination is given in Mr. Puliman's note.

OUT OF HIS HEAD.

It is said that about ten years ago, owing to some cause or another, he was out of his head for a little time, and that three years ago, at the time of his wite's death, he was similarly affected. But it is certain that his present crime was not done while he was under any mental aberration. The coolness and precision with which he earried out his thefts dispose of any such idea as that. It is pretty generally understood that he had had this departure in contemplation for some little time; that he had selected as the moment of his departure, a time just prior to Mr. Pullman's return. During that gentleman's absence in Europe, he, as a trusted employe of the Company, was in a position to do far more plundering than he could have done during his presence. He so timed himself, then, as to leave New York just about as Mr. Pullman was leaving Europe, so that they probably passed each other in midocean, and he thus gained time enough to reach some part of the Continent where there are no extradition treaties, and where he is safe from the pursuit of the law.

AN OLD EMPLOTE.

Charles Angell is a young man about 34 years of age. He was born in Rhode Island, and has been in the employ of the Pullman Palace Car Company for fourteen years. About four years ago he was married to a most estimable lady, by whom he had two children, one of whom is hving. His wife died three years ago, and this seemed to have chauged his manner of living considerably. Since the death of his wife he became adquainted with a young lady at Kenosia, the daughter of A. B. Smith, Esq. To her he became much attached, and last April he asked her to become his wife, which she refused, and this, it is said, led him to lead a life of dissipation. Up to about two months ago Charles Angell boarded at the Grand Pacific Hotel. The people there all give him a good reputation. About three weeks before his sudden departure he t house. Mr. Angell enjoyed the confidence of the Pullman Palace-Car Company. He became attached to the corporation as Secretary when it was comparatively a small institution. He grew no with it, and progressed with it in nosition. He enjoyed full confidence, and had the handling of all the funds. He was not connected with the Southern Pullman Palace-Car Company, the headouarters of which are at Louisville. Ky., and had nothing to do with its transactions. The usual dividend was declared on the 1st inst., and paid on the 15th. All cash transactions were made through him. On the 24th of July last he left the city. He claimed at that time to be suffering from rheumatism. He said that he was going to Long Branch, where he would meet Mr. George M. Pullman and his family. This was nothing unusual. Instead, however, of going to Long Branch he went to New York, whence he taok sail for Liverpool on one of the Inman Line of steamers, and to-day is safe and sound in Brussels. Angell had no bad habits, save being extremely fond of the association of fast women.

HE DID NOT SQUANDER MUCH ON WINE, but rather prided himself with being able to "mash" without paying anything for his whistie. The money he obtained was a clear steal. It consisted of between \$50,000 and \$60,-000 in currency, and upwards of \$70,000 in the bonds of the Pullman Palace Car Company, and

steal. It consisted of between \$50,000 and \$60,000 in currency, and upwards of \$70,000 in the bonds of the Pullman Palace Car Company, and other securities, which he sold in New York previous to his departure for foreign parts. Angell delighted in social railroad excursions. One of these, it is said, to Kebosha last spring cost him \$3,000. He rarely drank anything, and the money which he stole—be did not embezzle—he no doubt took with him, and the cash in his possession when he left New York must have been over \$100,000.

The woman in the Case.

It was assumed that there was a woman in the case, for unmarried knaves, as a rule, squander more or less money on females—generally a mistress. So a reporter was detailed to hunt her up. The task was not, a difficult one, for inquiry of men about town who are posted in the escapades of young and middle-aged Lotharios; resulted in a clew which led the seeker for facts to the "boarding-house" of Miss Carrie Watson, on Clark street.

"Is Miss Watson in!" said the reporter to the colored gri who opened the door.

"Yes; step into the back parior."

In a few minutes she came in, loaded down with jewels. THE WOMAN IN THE CASE.

"Do you know Charley Angell?" was the

first question. "Yes."

"Was he a frequent visitor here?"
"He used to come occasionally."
"To see one of your boarders?"
"Yes.—a little girl,—the prettiest brunette "Did he spend much money on her?
"No,—not more than other men
come here."

"No,—not more than other men do who come here."

"Give her no jewels?"

"No. He offered her money and things, but she wouldn't take them. I told her she was a fool. You see she is young. If she had been an old stager like myself she would have taken all she could get. But she really liked the man,—knew all about bim,—knew of his fittle babe,—and she thought if she took his money she would be robbing the child."
"How long since he began coming here?"
"About a month or so ago."
"About a month or so ago."
"No; he wasn't a drinking man, and he never spent a doilar for whee in my house.!"
"He is a defaulter to a large amount?"
"I heard so last night from some gentlemen who were here; but I don't believe he spent the money on sporting women in Chicago. If he

money on sporting women in Chicago. If he had, I should have known it."

"flow much money did he give this little girl?" Between \$400 and \$500-not more than that. "Between \$400 and \$500—not more than that. He would have given her more, but she wouldn't take it, as I told you. She is a nice little lady. Don't you want to see her?" "Certainly," said the reporter. And Miss Watson went to the door and yelled

"SADIE!" A girl about 16, certainly not over 17, cam into the room. She is small in stature, has jet black hair, and good features,—a very fair-look ing, but not a beautiful, face. One would have taken her for a child if she had had a shor dress on.
She knew "Charley," and said he was the

nicest man she knew; she thought much of hi

nicest man she knew; she thought much of him—in fact, loved him.

"Where did you get acquainted with him?"

"He came here and inquired for me."

"No. I suppose he had heard of me or seen me."

[A word of explanation is necessary here.

Whenever Miss Watson gets a new "boarder," she takes her out riding for exhibition. Augell undoubtedly saw the girl in this way; hence his call at the house to get an introduction.]

"Did he come to see you often!"

"Yes, every night for a week; and then he said he didn't like to come here, as it was so public. Then I used to go to see him at a hotel."

"The Faimer House."

"Was it known that you were there?"

"No one knew it. I wore short dresses, and used to slip in without being noticed. One day the elevator man said to me, 'Little girl, you haven't been here long.'"

"You stopped in his room?"

"Yes."

"Yes."
"How long did that continue?"
"For a week."
"When did he come here first?"

"About three weeks ago."
"DID HE TELL YOU HE WAS GOING AWAY!"
"Yes."

"Yes."
"And when he would return?"
"Yes—the 1st of September."
"Did you know he was a defaulter?"
The girl said, "Oh!" and actually put her hands on her right side; but didn't faint. It was the poorest exhibition of feeling the reporter yes asw.

money," she said.

"You know all about him, then?"

"Yes; he used to tell me all about himself about his business, and his wife and child. knew as much about himself as he did."

"What was his reason for taking a fancy

"What was his reason for taking a fancy to you!"

"He said I resembled his wife."

"Did he ever offer to take you out of here?"

"Yes." spoke up Miss Watson, "he wanted her to reform, and said he would give her a mee home, and set her up in business in New York. She came from tnere, and has a trade, and he promised to give her a start in life. But she thought, after living with him for some time, he might get tired of her, and she would have to become a prostitute again when well along in years, and the prospect wasn't a very agreeable one, so she refused."

"I didn't want to take his money," said the girl. "I had seen his child, and thought I would be robbing it if I did. Oh! but he was so kind and good. Where is he!"

The reporter couldn't enlighten her, but suggested that he might have gooe to Europe.

"If I only knew where he was I would go to

him. I know he would bring back everything, if I told him to. Could they do anything to him if he came back?"

"Yes; but if he gets across the ocean he is safe. Haven't you heard from him since he lett?"

"No."

"No."

"Was he generous to you?"

"He was very kind; but gave me no more money than other men. He wanted me to take more, but I refused. I supposed his salary was \$5,000 or \$6,000 a year; if I had known it was \$3,600 I would not have taken what I did."

"How MUCH DID YOU ORT IN ALL?"

"Between \$400 and \$500."

"Did he ever give vou any diamonds?"

"No." said Miss Watson. "Those she has on"—earrings and ring—"she bought over a year ago with her own money."

"Was he very extravagant?"

"He bought a sapphire ring for \$600 from a man who had paid \$1,000 for it. It was a beautiful ring."

"You baven't it!"
"No."

"Did you ever go buggy-riding?"
"Yes; he used to take me."
"Would you start from here?"
"I would meet him on the boulevard and

other places."
"In daylight?"
"About half-past 7—about dusk. It wouldn't o to go earlier. You say you have seen his child?"

"When driving by, I have seen it with the "You have known him only six weeks?"

"You have known him only six weeks?"

"You have known him only six weeks?"

"Yes."
"And he never squandered money on you?"
"No. I wouldn't take his money."
"Idon't believe he spent money on women," said Miss Watson; "it must have gone in spec-

And this was all the clew led to.

AN OLDER DEFALCATION.

The story is that a few years ago he was discovered to be behindhand in his accounts about \$2,500; that the officers of the Company, when they found it out, were very much worried and mortified. Under ordinary corumstances a man would have been very much worried and mortified. Under ordinary circumstances a man would have been discharged. But this person was an old and a trusted servant of the Company. He was allowed to remain. The deficit was carried along on the books for some little time, and was finally wiped off by increasing his pay,—that is, his pay was raised so much, and the increase was devoted to clearing up this shortage. Up to a short time ago he had been receiving \$4,000 a year, but about the first of the year a number of the salaries were cut 10 per cent, and he accordingly dropped to \$3,600, which amount he received up to the date of his departure.

up to the date of his departure.

HIS BROTIER.

Last evening a TRIBUNE reporter called upon Mr. William A. Angell, the Purchasing Agent of the Pullman Company, with a view of ascertaining some of the particulars of his fruitless search after his erring brother. The newsgatherer found him after a long search confortably stretched out on an Eastlake bed in the highest style of art. He was covered by one of those ornate quilts that are the bete noir of patchwork judges at a county fair. Of Mr. Angell there was nothing visible but his head, arms, and hands. In the last named the held an evening paper, which, with the aid of a full-moon pair of glasses and a flickering gaslight, he was endeavoring to read. It is to be hoosed that he did so to his entire satisfaction. The reporter made so to his entire satisfaction. The reporter

known his errand, and the "spees" were quickly turned upon him. "Yes, sir; what did you say you wished to know?" know?"

The manner of the question was crushing in the extreme, and suggested the hauteur of Bluford Wilson, when he was out here three years ago after the members of the Whisky Ring.

ing.
"I wish to know all about your travels in "I wish to know all about your travels in search of your errant brother, Mr. Charles W. Angell, the ex-Secretary of the Pullman Car Company, who, it is said, is a defaulter to a large amount. I comprehend as well as you do that the question is a delicate and embarassing one, but the public is hungry for news."

"Know nothing about it, sir. A statement has been prepared by Mr. Pullman for the press, and I presume that will give you all the information you want."

in the statement furnished by Mr. Pullman. I've just returned home and know nothing, AB-SOLUTELY NOTHING. Twenty men have talked to me about it to-day, and I told them ABSOLUTELY NOTHING."

The reporter expressed his regrets and with-drew, carrying away ABSOLUTELY NOTHING that would throw any additional light on the matter.

Rumors have, it appears, been in circulation for a short time among bankers that

for a short time among bankers that
THINGS WERE NOT RIGHT
in the Puliman Palace-Car Company. They
had, in some mysterious way, smelt out the
stealings of Mr. Angeil. One of them, speaking
of the matter yesterday, put the defict at
\$200,000, but that is of course an exagerated
statement. He was questioned as to whether
any of the stock of the Company
had been hypothecated with lime, but said that
none had been. It was one of the theories on
the street that forged shares to a large amount
had been issued by Mr. Angell during Mr. Pullman's absence abroad, the other name which

the street that forged shares to a large amount had been issued by Mr. Angell during Mr. Pullman's absence abroad, the other name which was necessary to complete them having been forged by Mr. Angell. If anything of this sort has been done, it cannot be told for a day or two,—until the bankers, if any, with whom the shares have been hypothecated, present them for verification. Of course, if Mr. Angell had gone to a bank with a lot of shares, and wanted to borrow money on them, being so well known, no questions would have been asked, and he would have gotten the money. It was supposed for a time that he had LOST ON, SPECULATIONS, and some surmised that he had been short on wheat, and others that he had been short on wheat, and others that he had been short on wheat, and others that he had been short on wheat, and others that he had been short on in stocks. He was naturally thrown in the way of men who were in the habit of speculating in stocks, and nothing would have been easier for him than to have indulged in the same fascinating pastime. Inose who know him best, however, assert positively that he never did anything of the kind, and that he was singularly free from that form of excitement known as gambling, whether with cards, or in corn or stocks. It is pretty apparent that he hadn't lost anything in the shape of speculation, out that all the money which the Company has been deprived of went directly into his pocket, and is now with him on the other side of the water. There is no doubt that the disappointment in love which he met with last spring had much to do in unsettling his mind, but yet it

HARDLY SUPPLIES A SUFFICIENT CAUSE for his deliberate rascality. Deliberate it cer-

his mind, but yet it
HARDLY SUPPLIES A SUPPLICENT CAUSE
for his deliberate rascality. Deliberate it certainly was. The only explanation that can be
advanced is that this disappointment had made advanced is that this disappointment had made him extravagant; that he had squandered larger sums than his saiary would stand; and that, seeing that he must finally come to grief, he decided to plunder ail he could, secure a competence, and decamp. A disappointment in love doesn't make a man a rascal necessarily; and there was doubtless some other motive yet unexplained lying back some other motive yet unexplained lying back of it all, to send him off to Europe. He may have meditated it for years, and have waited for a favorable opportunity. Apart from what he spent on railroad excursions, and what he lay-isned recently on the girl Sadie Wilson,

spent on railroad excursions, and what he layisned recently on the girl Sadic Wilson,

HIS PERSONAL HABITS
were not especially extravagant. He got good
pay, but he lived comfortably and well, rooming at a first-class hotel, eating at an expensive
place, and having a well-paid body-servant to
attend to his wants. He dressed well, but not
extravagantly, and was not in the habit, as far
as known, of running up bills. So far as heard,
all his outstanding accounts with tailors and
shoemakers are closed up.

The discovery of this grand-lareeny business
was a severe shock to the officers of the Combany, who found it almost impossible to believe that a person who had been in their employ for years, whom they had trusted implicitly, had thus abused their confidence; and that,
too, so deliberately. If it had been a matter of
a theft due to a sudden impulse, or to
an overwhelming moment of temptation, they
might have pardoned it. But deliberate treachery of this sort, planned for weeks, and so
cautiously and systematically carried out, was
something that they could not forgive. It destroved their confidence in buman nature. It
is understood that

IMMEDIATE STEPS WERE TAKEN
to see what could be done for Mr. Angel's apprehension. Cable dispatches were sent to the

IMMEDIATE STEPS WERE TAKEN to see what could be done for Mr. Angel's apprehension. Cable dispatches were sent to the detectives at London and also at Paris, giving fail descriptions of his person, the steamer by which he left, etc., and urging that measures be taken for his arrest if he could be found, and the bolding of him until a representative of the

Company reached the other side. It is not believed, however, that these attempts will, at present at least, be successful. He had studied the situation too well not to know where it was safe to go, and where it was unsafe. He knows very well that it will be difficult for him to so bury his identity as to be safe in England or in France. As far as could be ascertained, the bulk of the money which he took was in American currency, and it might be difficult for him, being a stranger, to change it on the other side without giving a clue which would lead to his capture. Some of the money, it is thought, he changed into British gold. How much is unknown. Under these circumstances his residence quarters in Europe are somewhat limited, Belgium, which is an extraordinarily small country, being one of the lew sections where he is saie. It is not unlikely, however, that, with the many days' start which he had, he has gotten out of Europe into the East, and he may there bury himself so completely for months and years as to be unrecognizable when he again returns to civilization.

The child which he left behind him is believed to be amply provided for. Her grandfather, Mr. A. C. Badger, is still living in the city, and there need be no fear that she will lack for care. There have been stories in circulation that he was accompanied by a woman. Sometimes the rumor was that it was a woman of the town: rumor was that it was a woman or the town; sometimes that it was a more respectable person. None of them, however, appear to have any foundation in truth. As far as can be found out, no one accompanied bim in his flight. If he had a companion, it certainly was not a prosti-

GOSSIP FOR LADIES.

MY LOVE. I knew a maiden wondrous fair, With violet eyes and waving hair. Ah me! Long years ago she won my heart, And vowed that she would never part From me; But presently a handsome man Spake pleasant words, as some men can; And then She did not stop to say farewell, And where she went no one could tell. But when, In after years, she backward turned, And begged that she should not be spurned, I gazed Upon her haggard, careworn face, I sadly turned away my head And whispered, Would that she were dead!

For she By her own hand, a wall had raised Ali me! I could not thrust her from my heart— I sadly turned again my head,

Forget! We part to meet no more in life; Farewell.
But oh! I loved her, and still love. More than all Earth, than Heaven above. Chicago, August, 1878. Laura Underhill.

FASHIONS IN JEWELRY. New York Correspondence Buffalo Express.

Conspicuous among the jewels for grande toilette are diamond stars, marguerites, wild roses, crescents, and other tasteful devices for the hair. Sometimes only a single star is worn, sometimes a star and crescent, and again five or even seven, secured by long pins of gold. Dia mod stars and flowers are also worn down the front of the corsage, and again on a velve But the latest and most extravagant idea in

diamond setting is diamond lace. Alongside of this, cloth-of-gold seems cheap indeed. The mesh or web is made of time silver wire as delicate as the threads of the finest Point d' An gleterre, and the pattern of flowers, foliage, or ther devices is worked upon the surface an formed wholly of artistically-set diamonds, just

"Know nothing about it, sir. A statement has been prepared by Mr. Pullman for the press, and I presume that will give you all the information you want."
"But it don't. I've read that statement, and it don't go into details of what I want to ascertain from you."
"That tells more than I knew before it was made out, and I can say nothing more."
"But how about your travels in search of your brother Charles!"
"I can tell you absolutely nothing, absolutely nothing, absolutely nothing, absolutely nothing, absolutely nothing. Thus a sapphire, ruby, and of these several are worn upon the arm as rings upon the fingers. Thus a sapphire, ruby, and diamond are often worn upon one wrist, and perhaps a pink, white, and black pearl upon the fingers. Thus a sapphire, ruby, and diamond are often worn upon one wrist, and perhaps a pink, white, and black pearl upon the solution."
"Allow me to say again that I can tell you and ABSOLUTELY NOTHING. You've got it all in the statement furnished by Mr. Pullman. with springs so as to class the arm and examits place wherever it may be put. For pendants the most novel and curious are set with fancy-colored pearls, black, pink-bronze, yellow, salmon, and gray, together with those possessing the beautiful iridescent "orient" so highly prized; or again, with fancy-colored diamondsfor there are diamonds of all colors, and they are now eagerly sought for. For earings, solitaire diamonds continue to lead, though some tasteful devices that go well with the new collarettes and diamond flowers are formed of a little blossom of diamond-paned leaves from which the solitaire is pendant. Solitaire pearls are in high favor, and all the rarer-colored stones are also worn in the ears. A new departure it to wear different jewels in the ears, as a sapphire in one and a ruby in the other, or a ruby and a diamond, as to have the two alike is but a repetition and not so effective. its place wherever it may be put. For pendants

ruby in the other, or a ruby and a diamond, as to have the two alike is but a repetition and not so effective.

For rings, the solitaire diamond is still the favorite for an engagement token; but sappnires, rubies, and pearls are being used more frequently. There is a variety of new settings for rings. One very pretty style formed with a daimond of fair size, and a sapphire, ruby, or emerald equally large, set close to each other, the hand or shank being set with fleur de lis or other ornaments wholly formed of small diamonds, which completely cover the ring. One style of ten-stone hoop ring, composed of two rows of five stones each, is arranged as follows: White diamond, emerald, yellow diamond, ruby, and white diamond in one hoop; ruby, white diamond, sapphire, brown diamond, and emerald in the otner. The effect of this combination is highly novel and pleasing.

Charming effects are produced by combinations of cats-eyes with diamonds, moonstones with sapphires, and other arrangements of the less known clored jewels which have suddenly sprung into high lavor among persons of elegant taste, who no longer worship the diamond alone. One of the most popular pieces of gem jewelry in fashion is the veil or lace pin which is found so serviceable for many purposes. A multitude of devices are seen, such as fern

jewery in fashion is the veil or lace pin which is found so serviceable for many purposes. A multitude of devices are seen, such as fern leaves, flowers, ears of grain, arrows, daggers, cat-tails and other plants, lizards, serpents,—indeed an endless variety of pretty and appropriate designs, which are accurately formed of metal and then completely paved with diamonds.

In ail-gold, or less expensive jewelry, the same articles are worn. Bracelets will be very fashionable, as the style of open sleeve makes them almost a necessity for an elegant toilet. Great coils, six, seven, or eight times around the arm, golden serpents, and serpents enameled with effective colors, and with diamond, emer-ald, or ruby eyes, are favorite forms. A new ald, or ruby eyes, are favorite forms. A new bracelet, and one that cannot fail to find popular favor, is formed of an elastic coil of gold which does not unclasp, but is stretched over the hand, and retains its place upon the arm, not sliding up and down with the movements of the wearer. This is an advantage with the present sleeves, that leave not only the wrist but the forearm exposed. Other bracelets are fastened with a padlock or ball-lock, the donor locking it on the arm and wearing the key as a charm.

MRS. PARAN STEVENS. New York Correspondence Hartford Courant, Mrs. Paran Stevens has married her daughte into the English nobility at last. The case presents a notable instance of an ambition early conceived, persistently achieved to, and triumphantly realized. Mrs. Paran Stevens was what one of our Boston wits once called "a chophouse impressario." Her husband was the first great hotel-keeper of Boston. When I first remember him he was keeping the New England House, a hotel at the North End of Boston, in which Boston merchants boarded their clerks for the purpose of capturing countheir clerks for the purpose of capturing country customers as they came to the city. (This was before the days of "drummers," you know.) The New England House was well kept in its way, but it was several degrees below first-class. When the Revere House was built everybody was surprised at the ambition of Mr. Stevens to be its isndiced. He took it, and kept it well, too. More than all this, he tauent the landiceds all over the country how to improve in their business. He was a clear-headed, sound-minded business-man, who knew his own sphere and his own strength, and never attempted anything above them. He died worth \$4,000,000. In the days of his early prosperity he married the lady who is now his widow. She was considerably younger than himself, and a resident of Lowell,

in the State. She brought him no money, but she had a boundless social ambition. It did not procure her the entrance into society in Boston, even after her great wealth came. Neither did New York readily yield to her when her family moved to that city. Then she set shout buying for her children a place independent of either city. Her daughter Minnie, who promised to be a brilliant and beautiful girl, was destined by the mother to lead the fortunes of the family. To this end she educated her most carefully. She brought her up and brought her out according to the strictest propriety, and, when at last Minnie was educated her most carefully. She brought her up and brought her out according to the strictest propriety, and, when at last Minnie was educated her most carefully. She brought her up and brought her out according to the strictest propriety, and, when at last Minnie was educated and ready for society, she was able to say that the girl was fit to be bride for the best of their coronets. Such was the general opinion also. Miss Stevens had many admirers for her amiability, her grace, and her intelligence. Still the doors of New York did not open to her. She went abroad, and she made just the sensation that the mother's heart had longed for. This reputation followed her home, and, when titled foreigners came nere to pay her attention, then New Yorkalsoy yielded. Thenpheasant feature about it all is the fitting a young American girl for a foreign matrimonial market,—the advertising her in advance as preparing for that distinction. You can find the whole process set out in "The Tender Recollections of Irene Macgillicuady," which almost everybody inside feels that Mrs. Stevens suggested. Mrs. Stevens campaign shows how much may be done with money, too, among the best blood of the English nobility, for Miss Stevens is but an innecepter's daughter, after all. The \$4.000,000 that her father left was employed by her mother to tempt the English families to an alliance which it is too probable that her grace and sweetn her. And, while Mrs. Stevens has fairly earned the success that has come to her endeavors, let us hope that other American mothers will not be driven wild with emulation. We need such girls as Mfss Minnie Stevens, with or without their fortune, at home. I can't refrain from alluding to the romance of the thing, with all the rest. From the New England House, at which they still sell chops in the most stingy part of Boston, to the society at Buckingham Palace, is a very long stride. It is as near the fabled splendor of transformation in fairy tales as we often get nowadays. Yankee sense and shrewdness, and Yankee energy and persistence, are the magic wands that wrought this spectacle.

ENOCH ARDEN. OWEGO, N. Y., Aug. 13.-This place has a very romantic but entirely true story, which is the general topic of conversation. In 1863 a man general topic of conversation. In 1863 a man named Arthur O'Connor kept a hotel known as the Gate Hill House, three miles north of Owego. He was arrested in that year, tried, and convicted for passing counterfeit money, and was sentenced to two years in the Auburn State Prison. He was married, and had two children. He never returned home; and his wife, beitering him dead, was married in 1869 to a shoemaker named Hermann Berry. A day or two ago! O'Connor made his appearance in Owego. Berry, his wife's second husband, was absent from home. O'Connor obtained an interview with the wife. She accompanied him to Horneilsville, where one of his children, a daughter, who had grown up and married during his absence, lives. Berry, coming home and finding out the situation, went to Horneilsville. He found his wife, and asked her whether sho would go back with him, or intended to go with O'Connor. She decided to return to Owego with Berry. O'Counor left on the next train, taking with him his son, a young man aged 17 years. He is going to South America. He says that after being released from Auburn Prison, he went to St. Louis. There he joined a gang of bank robbers. They robbed an illinois bank of \$240,000. O'Connor's share of the spoils was \$25,000. With this he fied to Cuba. He was followed, arrested, brought back, and sentenced to ten years in Joliet Prison. His treasure he secreted in Cuba. On his release in 1876, he went directly back to Cuba and recovered his spoils. With it he went to Brazil, where, he says, he has acquired wealth and position. He came to this country after his family. He had in his possession \$25,000 in cash, \$10,000 of which, it is said, he gave to his wife. amed Arthur O'Connor kept a hotel known a

WAIVING THE QUESTION.

Boston Commercial Bulletin. heid her hand as the rolling surf came in. and they let it dash its biliows around them walst-deep, when a pretty thought occurred to waist-deep, when a pretty thought occurred to him, and, turning his back to the surf, he said something about "the envious billows encircling her waist," and then, as he squeezed her dripping paim, felt emboldened to ask, "Should you not always like to have this hand to lead y—?" Just then a big roller, which he had not calculated for, came in, and he was rudely carried superward, over and over—a suspicious suspicious carried shoreward, over and over,—a suspicious sound, as of feminine laughter, rising above the rattle of the shingle and the retreating billows, as he rose to his feet with his eyes full of beach-

as he rose to his feet with his eyes full of beach-sand and sait water, and one of those great, claimay bits of sea-weed that the boys call dev-il's apron elinging around his neck. It required nearly a quarter of an hour to get rid of the embarrassment of the affair and the sand in his ears; and, when that was accom-plished, and he was again at her side, and ven-tured to remark "that he had propounded an interrogatory." terogatory,"—
% I know it," she replied, "but I thought the uestion was waved."

Just then he had to jump for another roller, nd then guessed he had stayed in long enough

MADE A DIFFERENCE.

Detroit Free Press
Saturday forenoon a young man of about 20

Saturday forenoon a young man of about 20, nearly enveloped in a linen duster, was wandering through the City-Hall with his Mary Ann, and he was several times overheard to say:

"Mary, 1'd die for you,—would, for a fact." After seeing the various rooms, he left her on the steps while he hunted around for a place to buly soda-water. In crossing the street he was run into by a velocipede, and he got up yelling like an Indian. The officer on duty at the Hall ran down and asked him if he was burt.

"Hurt! I'm all mashed to kindlings!" was the reply.

the reply.
"But I heard you say you were willing to die "But I heard you say you were willing to die for the girl in the gray dress up there."
"I don't keer a penny for what ye heard!" exclaimed the young man, as he danced around on one leg. "I want you to understand that there's just as much difference 'tween dying for the gal you love and colludin' with a two-wheeled sulky as there is 'tween a three-cent mouthorgan and a brass-band of angels! I want to begin a lawsuit right off!"

FEMININE NOTES. A newspaper announces the death of a lady-lebrated for the "purity of her character and

The Falls of St. Anthony are older tha Susan B., but they don't make so much noise.— In Turkey men shed tears without being called minanly. Let's see—that's where every man is flowed four wives, ain't it!

Judge Barbour decides that, when a man good Judge Barbour decides that, when a man goes home drunk, his wife has a right to take the money out of his pockets. The necessity of remaining out all night will accordingly be apparent to the most thoughtless person.—Buffulo Express.

Dog-seller: "That 'ere banimal's the real stock mum, and dug-chean at five nounds."

stock, mum, and dog-cheap at five pounds. Young widow: "It's a sweet, pretty darling black and white; but in my present state of be reavement you procure me one entirely black this will do very well for half mourning i about six months. - Punch.

Mrs. Shoddy's views are interesting to those

Mrs. Shoddy's views are interesting to those who are thinking about keeping a carriage. She says that she has thought it all over, and come to the conclusion that brooches are a'most too large, that these 'ere conpons are too shut up, but that a nice stylish pony phantom seems to be just the thing.

The Waning of the Honeymoon.—Angelina (suppressing an inclination to yawa)—"How nice

The Waning of the Honeymoon.—Angelina (suppressing an inclination to yawn)—"How nice it would be if some friend were to turn up; wouldn't it, Edwin?" Edwin (after yawning elaborately)—"Ye-e-es!—or some enemy."
The other day I saw at a well-known photographer's, the portrait o a lady in her bathing-dress. She was not an actress nor a professional beauty; but there she was in short tune; and trousers, with a background of seashore. I wonder where the eccentricities of ladies with regard to portraits will stop.—Londow World.

A Washington girl was returning home from

wonder waper the eccentrication of the variation of variation of

SAN FRANCISCO.

Jump in Stocks--The Uses of "Points."

Senator Sharon's Grand Fete at Belmont

Montague's Last Appearance—A Substitution and Its Success.

-His Daughter's Debut.

Why Little Lotta Will Not Play in San Prancisco.

From Our Own Correspondent.
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9.—Digging down into the bowels of the earth 2,200 feet deep, the other day, the miners in the Sierra Nevada Mine struck ore. It was not a lead, though it

Upon the strength of that small strike, quite number of nice little fortunes have since been nade. There have been lively scenes in the Stock-Board, where duliness had been spread tution were in a very desperate strait. Very few of the brokers had been making office-rent, and it was even intimated that it would soon be necessary to levy an assessment, something un-heard of in its history, to carry on the institu-

he line like a signal, and every stock in the narket, whether near to or remote from Sierra Nevada, popped up. Orders came pouring in, and the brokers keep the ball rolling till 6 o'clock, when they emerge from the exchange

tired out but jubilant.
It would seem that the entire future of the

Twenty-two bundred feet is an enorme depth, but the Sutro Tunnel will so reduce the expense in working it that it will be possible for hem to utilize a much lower grade of ore than

would otherwise have paid.

Adolph Sutro is supremely, exuberantly hapy since the day he crawled through a hole big hough to admit his body from his tunnel into Comstock mine and tapped a bottle of champagne 1,600 feet beneath Virginia City, the said hampagne baying been carried in along the evel from the Carson River, instead of down

through a mining shaft.

It is not given to many men to realize the nost magnificent dream of a lifetime. It is not nore than ten years since Adolph Sutro planned his tunnel. People laughed at it for a wild Utopian scheme, but he went to work in dead earnest. Those who work in earnest rarely fail. He flitted from continent to continent. He was as restless as the Wandering Jew. He secured subsidies in the teeth of opposition. He sold stock in the very face of prophesied failure.

He returned to Sutro after each expedition like a bird to its perch. and, like Dow, of Dow's Flat. "kept a pegrin" in his usual ridikilous way." He built a mansion out in the wilds, which, when it was new, was like a house camellia in a bunch of sage.

It rose white and staring a few yards from the mouth of the tunnel. It was finished with wild the wedgern conveniences. It was finished with the processor of the same staring a few yards.

the mouth of the tunnel. It was finished with all the modern conveniences, from inside shut-ters to stationary wash-tubs. It looked as if he meant to stay. He did stay. They let him dig unheeded for a time. When it was half finished they began to fight him. When it was almost finished they began to conciliate, and it ended in a compro-mise.

began to conclinate, and it is a superior of the water, which will need to be pumped up 650 feet from the lower levels. The upper levels will be drained at a tremendous saving of expense, and the introduction of a current of air will so reduce the number of shifts as to be an immense item in saving labor.

In fact, all that is now necessary is for some of the other mines to discover ore in the lower

POINTS.

The mines are of course closed to all but the initiated few, but by some bocus-pocus ousiders manage to be posted now and then. There is scarcely a large speculator on the street who has not some one in the mines in his employ to give him "points."

Hence, some very unexpected turns of fortune, for the man who pays for his "point" will sometimes unbosom himself to some poor devil who is not supposed to have money enough

devil who is not supposed to have money enough to buy stock. The poor devil trades his infor-

devil who is not supposed to have money enough to buy stock. The poor devil trades his information with some one who carries stock for him in payment for the point.

One of these proteges of fortune who, three weeks ago, experienced considerable difficulty in paying his market bills found a friend to "carry" 1,000 shares each of Union Consolidated and Sierra Nevada, which stocks he took in at from \$8 to \$13 per share.

In two weeks' time they were both jumping around in the neighborhood of the forties, and the wise man soid. He did not make a bonancia fortune, but it was a very neat fortught's deal.

But, the prettiest story of the late rise in stocks raus in this wise:

A young clerk who works for a salary of \$125 per month, certainly not more than \$150, had not yet fully completed the process of sowing his wild oats. By a singular fatality these oats are only sown at night, and promise a more fruitful crop if sown in the "wee sma' hours ayant the twal."

Wives object to these hours, and the young clerk had a wife. Conciliation was frequently necessary, and every married man knows that conciliation is quite expensive.

A boon companion had upon one occasion presented the young clerk with 1,000 shares of Bodie. History does not chronicle whether this was a case of disinterested generosity, or whether the boon companion feared an assessment. It shall be credited to the better side of human pature.

Bodie then commanded 20 cents per share, and was comparatively unknown to fame.

The young clerk therefore did not feel that

Bodie then commanded 20 cents per share, and was comparatively unknown to fame.

The young clerk therefore did not feel that he had done anything extraordinary when he one time effected a conclination with his 1,000 shares of Bodie.

The sagacious lady marched down town the next day, and had the stock transferred into her own name, after which Bodie proceeded gradually to crawi from 20 cents to \$20, and in one seasion as far up as \$29.

A dividend of \$8\$ per share has been declared, with a prolinise of more of the same kind. The lady now approves warmly of stock speculation.

A FETE AT BELMONT. Social affairs have been at so complete a standstill that when Senator Sharon issued cards for a party at Belmont the fashionable world was agitated with more agreeable anticipation than usual.

Belmont has echoed the mirth of many a

festivity under the reign of its first owner, William C. Ralston, but it is doubtful if even in its days of wildest revelry it held so immense gathering at one time.

When Senator Sharon extends his hospitalities they are upon a magnificent scale.

His eldest daughter, who was married to an minent young lawyer, Mr. Frank Newlands,

eminent young lawyer, Mr. Frank Newlands, has become a staid matron with two pretty babies playing at her feet, and people have not yet ceased talking about the wedding.

The party at Belmont was given principally in honor of Judge Field, and was signalized by the debut in society of the Senator's youngest daughter, Miss Flora Sharon.

This young lady accompanies her father to the National Capital this winter, and will hold the enviable position of a Washington belle,—not a Jenkins belle, with newspaper beauty only.

the envisible position of a washington character, not a Jenkins belle, with newspaper beauty only.

She is extremely pretty, in the piquante French style, which is so eminently engaging, and rejoices in the possession of a feature which, in these days of frizzes and bangs, is unique.—a forebead.

There is something irresistibly charming in a young uncovered brow, and the maiden of today who dares to defy fashion, even to the improvement of her countenance with a smooth coiffure, is very apt to have enough character to distinguish herself in Washington life.

It is prophesised that she will be quite the rage, so that her deont in home society was particularity interesting.

A thousand guests were bidden, and the invitations were very generally accepted.

The house and grounds were decorated with sit that skill and modern fasts could devise. It was hise a scene in fairyland, with nothing of the timest and spangia which the word suggests.

The immense music-room, the dining-room,

gests.

The immense music-room, the dining-room, and corridors, with their tessellated floors and mirror-lined walls, were all thrown open. From the galleries and odd niches above, for Belmont

House is quaintly fashioned. drooped festoons of smilex and vines, hanging plants grew in every nook, while the air was treighted with the perfume of flowers.

The grounds were illuminated with hundreds, one might almost say thousands, of Chinese lanterers.

one might almost say thousands, of Chinese lanterns.

The balcony-room, the most celebrated apartment in this queer house, was a marvel of decoration. It has always been a perfect museum of porcelain treasures, and every vase, jar. and bowl was overflowing with rare exotics.

It was the favorite retreat of the evening, for leaning over its silvered rails, it was possible to catch glimpses of the brilliant vista below.

The fernery, which is quite celebrated for the richness and variety of its treasures, was illuminated just sufficiently to make diamonds in the tiny cascade, which fails into a fakelet, where the gold-fish seemed to be having a tete of their own.

A feature of the entertainment was the luxurious abundance of servants. They seemed to be almost as numerous as the guests. The supper was something extraordinary. The menu cards were printed on tinted satin, those for the ladies being trimmed with white lace.

It is needless to say that there was not one of

the latter left on the place after the departure of the last car. There were two trains, one for the early birds and one for the laggards. the early birds and one for the laggards.

Ice-cream, becf-tea, punch, wines, etc., were served whenever any one was visited with thirst.

Mr. Sharon received with his two daughters.

The toilettes were unusually brilliant. The ladies were glad enough to wear something pretty. All the nice things had been laid away in tissue paper altogether too long, waiting for the hard times to blow over.

Altogether it was a fete which will not soon be forgotten.

The "Diplomacy" Company end their engagement to-night, and announce that they are due in Chicago on the 19th. The bill was changed last night, and "False

Shame " put on for Mr. Montague's benefit, he to play the part of Lord Chilton. It was observed from the moment he came upon the stage that he was very unwell. Before ten minutes he was obliged to beg the indulgence of the audience and have the curtain

rung down. It had no sooner dropped than he was seized with a hemorrilage. His lungs bled so profuse-ly for some time that his fellow-actors were very

with a hemorrlage. His lungs bled so profusely for some time that his fellow-actors were very seriously alarmed for him. Mr. Barton Hill stepped to the front and requested some medical gentleman to go to Mr. Montague's dressing-room. At the expiration of a couple of hours he was able to be removed to his hotel, and at last accounts was recovering. [He expired Sunday, Aug. 10.]

The andience in the meantime sat patiently waiting for builetins from behind the curtain, but strangely enough it did not seem to occur to any one to go home.

They evidently intended to sit out a dollar and a half's worth.

Finding that an entertainment was expected of them, and that very lew availed themselves of the offer of money returned at the door, the management put their wits to work.

Mr. Fred Warde offered to take the part of Lord Chillon, and certainly played it in a remarkable manner, considering the circumstances. He did not consult his manuscript more than three or four times throughout the entire play, and managed the business admirably. Mr. Barton Hill read the part of Ernest Bragicion, which had been Mr. Warde's, and the strange, fickle, capricious andience positively enjoyed the performance, and went home weil satisfied.

If they could be pleased half as easily after laborious rehersile and

If they could be pleased half as easily after

laborious rehersais and great expense, a manager would lie upon a bed of roses.

Mr. Fred Warde has become an immense favorite in San Francisco, quite outshining Montague, and he has indelibly fixed the good impression by coming so promptly to the rescue when it began to look as if it would be neces-sary to turn away something like a \$2,000 house.

Lotta has been summering in California, and, although it was known that she had only started out for a pleasure-trip, it was taken for granted that she would play an engagement be-fore leaving, as we have not yet had "Musette"

in California.

But it seems the little lady of the anburn locks is very proud. She presented a handsome fountain to the City of San Francisco shortly

When Lotta was a little rirl, going about the country dancing jigs and clog-dances, before any one else—that is to say, any other girldanced jigs and clog-dances, when she strummed the banjo and sang "Johnny Comes Marching Home," Lotta was an immense favorite. They used to shower half-doliars on her, and sometimes eagles, or quarter-cagles at least, sometimes jewelry or, handsome quartz specimens, in fact a variety of treasures. She probably made more money in this way than by her wages.

But when she went away and was eminently successful, and came back again anxious for a little home applause, home treated her almost

little home applause, home treated her almost coidiv.

She does not play as good an engagement in California as in any of the Eastern cities.

It could, therefore, have been only in memory of the old times, and in gratitude for a fair start, that she presented the fountain.

She fears now that if she plays here the people will think she expects some return, and she has stealiastly resisted the most flattering offers.

offers.

Naturally enough now the people feel half aggreed that she does not play.

ANOTHER THEATRE is to be opened in the course of a fortnight, under the management of Mr. M. A. Kennedy. He has taken the Emerson Opera-House, changed its name to the Standard.—this theatre

changed its name to the Standard,—this theatre has had as many names as a Prince Royal,—renovated and redecorated it. It is but a little box, and is to be devoted to farce, light comedy, opera-bouffe, etc. We shall then have four theatres in full blast, and another manager threatens us with a fith, in the shape of the Grand Opera-House, which is to be once more devoted to spectacle.

As a matter of fact, every time five theatres are running in San Francisco one of them goes to the wall. They have taken their defeat in natural succession with the exception of the Bush Street Theatre. Locke, the manager of this theatre, seems to be a theatrical Midas. All he touches turns to gold.

JASSARTIL

INDIAN RAID.
DEADWOOD, D. T., Aug. 17.—Yesterday afternoon a man named Wallace reported at Gen. Bradley's camp that a party of four Indians had Hay Creek, about twenty-five miles from this place, and run off all his stock. He wanted help to follow them, and Gen. Bradley has ordered a company of cavairy to look into the matter. Wallace tells a straight story, but some are inclined to think he was mistaken in the color of the thieves.

color of the thieves.

A Tree-Toad at Home.

New York Sussession Bridge.

Mr. McKay, on Centre street, has a beautiful fuchsia, which has on it at this time over 200 blossoms and buds. A mong the foliage of her plants on the veranda, snuzly ensconed in a geranium leaf, is a diminutive specimen of the little batrachian commonly called the tree-toad. The leaf, unaccustomed to its strange burden, has changed its hue from green to pale yellow, and the little animal has changed its color to correspond with that of the leaf. We never knew one to leave the trees or bushes before. This one sings his monotonous song every evening.

Steam-Heating.

The Holly system of steam-heating is again coming into notice, although it is by no means new. The inventor savs that, with his new arrangements for protecting the ofoces in the streets, steam can be carried five miles without difficulty. In Lockport, where the system is in use, it is carried two miles. The pressure on the street-oipes is about fifty pounds, and in the houses ten pounds, although only one or two pounds need be used for heating. Lockport housekeepers say that they do not have to clean house in the spring, everything being dustiess since the stoves were taken away.

Musting for News Under Dimension.

Now Pronesses News-Letter.

When Theodore Tilton was here, he got us one night in the Palace in great trapidation, an violentity rung for a waiter. The servant foun the long-haired lecturer standing outside the door in his nightgown. "I wast assistance in mediately. There is a man under my bed. "On! that's all right," replied the man, cheer fully; "it's only the Chronicle reporter." As as it nerved.

The Tribune

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SOCIETY MEETINGS

ANCIENT ANCIENT SCOTTISH RITE—A GENERal Convention and Reunion of the members of Oriental
Consistory and co-ordinate bodies of this Rite in the
Valley of Chicago will be held in Consistorial Hall, 72
to 78 Monroe-st., on Wednesday, Thursday, and Priday, Aux. 21, 22, and 23, for the purpose of conferring
all the degrees, orders, and grades of this Rite, from
the 4th to the 32d inclusive. A cordial invitation is extended to all members of this Rite throughout the
Northern and Southern Jurisdiction to meet with us.
JAMES E. CHURCH, 82°, M., W., and P., M.,
Gourges Chapter Rose Groix. Gourges Chapter Rose Crolx.

ALFRED RUSSELL, 32°, M. . E. . Sor . P. . G. .

M. . Chicago Council Princes of Jerusalem.

GIL W. BARNARD, 33°, Commander in Chief riental Consistory.

AMOS PETTIBONE, 32°. T. '. P. '. Gr. '. M. '. Van
lengaslaer Grand Lodge of Perfection.

I. O. O. F .- PATRIARCHS ATTENTION .- All Pa triarchs of the Chicago Battalion are requested to mee on Tuesday evening, Aug. 23, at their hall, corne C. C. Chabb, Secretary.

CHICAGO COMMANDERY, No. 19, K. T.—Specia conclave Monday evening, Aug. 19, 1878, for work of t. T. Order. Visiting Sir Kinghts always welcome by order of the Em. Com. JAS. E. MEGINN, Recorder.

APOLLO COMMANDERY, No. 1, K. T.—State Conclave next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, for business. Visitors always welcome. By order of the Commander. J. R. DUNLOP, Recorder. CORINTHIAN CHAPTER, No. 69, R. A. M.—Special Convocation Monday evening, Aug. 19. Work on the R. A. Degree. Visiting Companions are cordially invited. By order G. W. BARNARD, H. P.

CHICAGO CHAPTER, No. 127, R. A. M.—Reguli Convocation Wednesday evening, Aug. 21. Work of dark Degree. E. P. TOBEY, H. P. SUNDAY, AUGUST 18, 1878.

In New York on Saturday greenbacks

ruled steady at 993 in gold and silver coin. The World's Convention of the Young

Switzerland, is reported to be successful, and more than well attended by delegates from America and the Christian nations of En

As long as the Mexican Government is unable to prevent its subjects from stealing cattle from the Texas ranche-men, so long will there be a possibility of a Mexico American war. United States troops have orders to follow maranders across the Ric Grande, and just now a detachment under Gen. McKenzie is marching on Mexican ter ritory in pursuit of one of these organized out regard for the tender sus bilities of the DIAZ Government and Mir

It seems to be the impression in Washing ton that the joint ambassador of the Nationa made a failure of his recent mission to Boston in the interests of BUTLER. It was ned by the friends of the latter that he secure a united Democratic Congresgation from Massachusetts, if in return for his services he might have the support of the Democrats for the Governor ship of the State. All that was lacking carry out this mutual-profit arrangement was, that the Boston Democrats had no faith in BUTLER's ability to perform his part of the

In his address before the Internati Monetary Conference Friday Mr. GROESBECH vindicated the American Government from selfish motives in restoring the silver dollar to its former status. There had been so money centres of Europe that the speech of Mr. GROESBECK cannot fail to be productive of good results. After describing the inadvertent manner in which silver was allowed to become demonetized, he gave an account of the struggles of last year, ending in the restoration of the 4121-grain dol lar, and predicted that the silver production of the Western mines would hereafter dimin ish instead of increase.

Rumor has been busy of late with th name of a person prominently connected with the Pullman Palace Car Company, of this city. It was known that CHARLES W. Angell, Secretary of the Com-pany, had disappeared under mysteriand suspicious circumstances, and were whisperings that he proved a defaulter. The Directors of mpany have kept their own counsel nedly, and the newspapers have no been able to get from them any definite information warranting the publicatio sensational reports. This morning, however, the readers of THE nication from Mr. George M. PULLMAN, stating that ANGELL has absconded with \$120,000, partly in each and partly in securithe community this explicit statement will prove a great surprise It is gratifying to learn, however, from Mr PULLMAN that this defalcation, although o such a large amount, is not sufficient to embarrass the Company or interfere with its regular business or dividends.

are now completed in five States. In Colo-ado, James B. Bellford, who was so inaly cheated out of his seat in the last ress, will take the field against PATTERson (Democrat) and H. C. CHILDS (Nation Greenback). In Florida, S. B. Conover he been nominated in the First District in place of Davidson, and H. Bisber has been re nominated in the Second, with the probability that both will be elected. In Kansas, John A. Anderson will run in the First District, D. C. HASKELL in the Second, and THOM RYAN in the Third, the last two being re-NELL will represent the First, Horace B. STRAIT the Second, and W. D. WASHBURN the Third, the first two being renominations. In Maine, the entire Republican dele-gation has been renominated as folgation has been renominated as fol-lows: First District, THOMAS B. REED; Second. W. P. FEYE; Third, S. D. LIND- cle and human endurance. Do these persons

sey; Fourth, LLEWELLEN POWERS; Fifth EUGENE HALE. The Democrats have full nominations in four States, as follows: Colorado, THOMAS M. PATTERSON; Delaware, M. MARTIN; South Carolina, First District, J. S. RICHARDSON; Second, M. P. O'CONNOB; Third, D. WYATT AIKEN; Fourth, J. H. EVANS; Fifth, G. D. TILLMAN,-AIKEN and Evans being renominated; Vermont-First District, J. R. Randall; Second, A. M. DICKEY; Third, GEORGE L. WATERMAN. The National Greenbackers do not make much show yet. They have nominated H. C. CHILDS in Colorado and J. W. Davis in Nebraska. In Wisconsin their nominations are complete, except for the Fourth District, and are as follows: First, C. H. PARKER; Sec H. W. TENNEY; Third, OWEN KING; Fifth DAVID GIDDINGS; Sixth, P. A. GRIFFITH Seventh, C. D. PARKER; Eighth, A. R. BAR nows. In other States there is only her and there a candidate in the field.

The defeat of the "bounding Banning for renomination by the Democrats of the econd Ohio District was an act of retributive justice, although the Democrats may no nave intended it as such. He was elected to his seat in the last Congress by the most in famous frauds ever perpetrated in this country, and now acknowledged to be such by EPH HOLLAND, the principal party concerne in them. Knowing that he was not honestly elected, and that he held his seat by fraud he voted to unseat five Republica were fairly elected, and then devoted the rest of his time to a dastardly attempt to cripple and ultimately break down the army. He has now received a deserved punishmen in his rejection by his own party constitu ents in the Nominating Convention, and it adds to the sting of it that it came from hi own friends. While it has probably saved him from a crushing defeat at the polls by his indignant constituents, it none the les provides him with a lesson which he may tudy with great profit in his compulsory leisure. It gives a very pleasant point to the old saw that "Honesty is the best policy.

THE CURE FOR HARD TIMES.

THE TRIBUNE yesterday published a lette rom a workingman of this city, proposing a cure for hard times. The writer was evidently earnest and sincere in his views, and probably represented many others who agree with him, and this shows how strange re the notions of many intelligent person on the subject of labor.

The existing grievance of the day is that there are thousands of persons educated skilled, and experienced in all branches o labor (except agricultural labor) who are un employed, and that of those employed the majority are paid wages so much reduced from what they have been receiving that they are inadequate to the support of themselves and their families. The unemployed and the ill-paid laborers of the country are asked to make common cause to redres this grievance, and supply not only an immediate remedy but a protection against th recurrence of the same trouble. Regarding the complaining workmen as all of the man ufacturing class, as distinguished from the agricultural laborers, we may say that for seventeen years this class of American labor has been protected, at an enormous cost of taxation to the country, from the competition of labor in all foreign countries. The products of foreign labor brought to thi country during all these years have been axed at an average rate of 50 per cent, that being the legal provision for the protection of the home industry. This tax at this time amounts to an absolute prohibition of the mportation of many classes of foreign-made

Despite this protection to "American labor," the labor of the country has been overtaken by the present existing condition of affairs, and the workingmen's associations. hrough their orators and their platforms roclaim that the situation of the protected merican laborers is even worse now that that of the unprotected "pauper labor" of other countries.

The reason that so many men are unen ployed, and that wages are at their presen rate, is clear: there is not work enough offering to afford employment to all, and the prices at which products can be sold do no permit the payment of higher wages than are now paid. Employers cannot afford to pay labor \$1.50 for producing that which cannot be sold for more than \$1, and hence proluction and employment must decline unti the cost of producing falls below the price at which the product can be sold. manufacturing producers of the country have long since reached the maximum demand for their wares, and that demand i far less than the capacity to produce. The consequence is, unemployed capital, unem ployed labor, unemployed machinery, and yet the only available market is stocked to

What is the remedy? Shall we increa and extend the market, calling into demand the full employment of all the capital, all the labor, and all the machinery? or, as is proposed by the new school, shall we destroy the machinery, reduce production to the capacity of manual labor, increase the cost of production, and ncrease the wages of labor? These are the opposing policies, and the working men's organizations insist on the latter. The reaon why the market for American manufactures generally is limited is, that the cost of producing exceeds that in other countries and excludes our goods from competition. To destroy labor-saving machinery in this ountry and return to hand-labor would of essity exclude all articles of American oduction, including even breadstuffs, from foreign markets. We would then be prolucers exclusively for home consumption The cost of producing by manual labor would of necessity limit the consumption of all the products of labor. And herein is the grand mistake of those who argue for the estruction of labor-saving machinery. They assume that, if the use of machinery were discontinued, manual labor would be employed to a sufficient amount to produce the me quantity as is now produced with machinery. HENRY CARRY BAIRD, in a note to one of his financial books, states the fol-

lowing: mill in Philadelphia manufactured, n every day of ten hours, 33,000 miles of cotton hread, obtaining from seven tons of coal the necessary power. Supposing it possible for such quality of thread to be made by hand, it would re-quire the labor of 70,000 women to accomplish his work.

Now, the average man who insists upon the destruction of labor-saving machinery argues that, if the use of the machinery of that mill were discontinued, there would of ecessity be employment given to 70,000 romen to produce the same quantity of thread, and so with all other machinery; that the mills for cotton and woolen cloth give employment to all the mannal labor re red to produce the same amount of clot now produced by machinery; and that the inventions, would give way to human mus-

of producing one-half the commodities now produced by machinery directed by human intelligence and skill. Do they figure what would be the cost of the cotton thread now produced by the power of seven tons of coa when produced at the advanced wages of 70,000 workmen? Do they estimate the cost of bread when the quantity thereof shall be reduced, and it shall be produced by manual labor? Abolish machinery, and return to primitive times, when the spade was the most advanced article of husbandry and the blacksmith-shop the only temple of industrial skill, and what will be the condition of the country, and what the ondition of labor? Production limited to he rudest forms, what will be the rewards of abor? It will then be a question whether a lay's labor will compensate for the bread nsumed by the laborer. Then the purchase of a suit of clothes will demand one or two months' wages; skill and intelligence will no onger be of value, and mere physical strength will be fortunate to find the food necessary to sustain it.

That nation or people is the most prosper ous that produces the largest surplus afte supplying its own wants. Overproduction means accumulated wealth; wealth is that product of labor which, after supplying all wants, is left unconsumed. The greater this surplus the greater the prosperity and the greater the general blessing. A famine is he opposite of a surplus production, and the lestruction of labor-saving machinery is the most direct road to famine.

Take the other remedy. Increase the pro fuction of finished articles. Improve the capacity of all manner of machinery that he cost of production shall be so reduced that the products may find ready markets in all parts of the world. American manuactures can be sold at a profit in China, where the cost of labor is nominal. Let the production of American machinery and of every form of industry be increased to the itmost. The greater the product and the finer the quality of finished and perfected commodities, the greater the demand for human labor in the production, preparation, and transportation of raw material; the greater the demand for labor in producing oal, in producing iron and steel, in pro ducing lumber, and hides, and oils, in producing copper and lead, in building railways and in operating them, n building towns and cities, constructing oridges, and digging canals; the more ships built, the more labor required in the forest, and in the iron mine, and in the furnace There can be no increase given to any one branch of mechanical industry that is not elt beneficially in all other branches. The rue remedy, then, is to remove all obstacles and impediments which block the road to market. Let production aim always at a surplus, to be sold at the world's prices That producer can command the market who produces at the least cost and can sel at the lowest figure; and that country which can sell the cheapest can find employment for all its capital, all its labor, all its machinery, all its raw material, and reap the harvest from its annual surplus to enrich its people and confirm their prosperity.

SHALL THE CITY-HALL BE BUILT BY A

RING!
It is time to denounce the movement for breaking the present stone contract on the City-Building, and for substituting a new contract, as a ring movement. There may be a few Aldermen who are innocently lend ing themselves to this scheme under the impression that Lemont stone ought to be substituted for Bedford stone on account of an alleged difference in color, but there are other Aldermen who are fully aware of the who expect to benefit by the change in the ame manner and to the same extent that the Ring Commissioners in the County Board have benefited in the construction of the county portion of the building. It is not so much a change in stone as a change in conractors that the new City Ring desires; but the change in stone is urged as a means to ecomplish the real end in view, because WALKER has a corner on the Lemont stone There is reason to believe and to charge that the notorious CLEM PERIOLAT, ex-boss of the County Ring and aspiring boss of the new City Ring, is the head and front of this novement. It is asserted that he is the peron who applied to HINSDALE to ascertain he figure at which the contract for Bedford tone would be released, and he is not the ort of man to do something for nothing. It is certain that ED WALKER expects to exercise the same functions and to hold the same relations in the new contract sought after as in the county contracts. It is cerain that WALKER'S creditors are making remendous effort to secure the proposed hange, in order that they may thereby ge back some of the money due them. It i certain that the movement already has posession of those Aldermen in the City Conn. eil whose past conduct or whose character warrants a belief that they would associate themselves with a ring movement. It is certain that the new Ring has an organ in the Chicago Times, and it is freely alleged hat its terms of payment have already been arranged. It is certain that he proposed change of stone and contractors will, directly and indirectly, cost the city about three times as much as will the entire building if completed under the present contracts. It is certain that the old gang of contractors, go-betweens, "bosses," and innences, were excluded in the letting of the existing contracts, and this old gang cannot abide the idea of an honest and economical construction of a public building in Chicago which shall afford them no opportunity for plunder. If all these circumstances do not furnish sufficient evidence of the existence of a Ring, then the past local experience with corrupt combinations in official Boards has been of no value, and the people must subic work to be done.

mit to be robbed whenever there is any pub-The proposition on its face is simply to change Bedford stone, specified in the existing contract, for Lemont stone and granite in the same style and proportions as used in the County-Building. Of course the present contractors are first asked what they will charge to make the change. All that Messis. Tomenson & Reed can do is to ascertain how much it will cost them to get a releas from the contract for the Bedford stone, and at what prices they can purchase the granite and Lemont limestone. They run up against ED WALKER in the case of Lemont stone, and he proposes to charge them three times as much for stone from the quarry he controls as the stone is worth. Figuring up the cost at this ratio, and including a demolition of the work they have already done on the buildng, they report to the Council that the proposed change will involve the city in an dditional expense of \$501,891, which is more than the amount of the original contract (\$477,693), and which will bring the which, coming from the slopes

ost of the stone-work up to \$979,584, or nearly twice as much as the present contract. This is the showing that the new City Ring have forced the present contractors to make. The next step is a hue and cry over the outrageous demands of the present contractors for making the proposed change. This out-cry is expected to lead up to the breaking of he present contract, and the making of a new contract, in which CLEM PERIOLAT, ED VALKER, ED WALKER'S creditors, and the orrupt Aldermen, will be the chief parties in terest. To illustrate just how the city will which approximate the actual figures. will say that the present stone contract is \$500,000 for the entire building. This contract once annulled, the stone-work will be let to some figure-head representing the Ring at terms which will cost \$1,000,000 for the stone-work, including changes and xtras, before the building shall be pleted; then Tomlinson & REED, the present ontractors, will sue the city for breach of contract, and without any doubt recover in the courts the \$500,000 on the original contract. Thus the City-Building now in course of construction will be made to cost \$1,500. 000 instead of \$500,000, or three times as much under the manipulation of the Ring as it will cost if the present contract be carried out. This is exactly what the proposition for changing the stone is intended to bring

The pretext for the proposed change is that the Bedford stone is darker than the Lemont stone, of which the County-Building is constructed, and that hence the two together will present a hybrid and uncouth appearance. This is not true. The Bedford stone does not discolor, but the Lemont stone does; in a single year after both buildings shall have been erected, there will be scarcely a perceptible, and certainly not an offensive, difference. Mr. Tuley, who is ery curiously favoring the substitution of Lemont stone, admits frankly that the Bedford stone is of a superior quality to the Lemont stone, and objects simply on the ground of the difference in color. Since the real design of the Ring in forcing the change has been explained, we think this question of color will not operate so powerfully on Mr. Tuley's mind. He knows very well that the whole question of color was dis cussed and determined before the contract was let; he is aware, as a lawyer, that Messrs. Tomlinson & Reed can recover damages from the city for breach of contract in case they be thrown out : he is now informed that WALKER has a "corner" on Lemont stone, and that it is to be used to substitute Ring work for honest work, and we think he will retire from even the appearance of being associated with a gang of which CLEM PERIOLAT, and ED WALKER, and th chiefs of the old County Ring, are believed to be the controlling spirits. Mr. Tuley cannot be so sensitive because one or two clauses in the contract which he drew up were stricken out that he is willing to in volve the city in an extra cost of perhaps a million of dollars in the end, nor to allow a Ring to build the city portion of the Court-House by the same methods which were employed in the construction of the county's

As to the question of color, though it was lefinitely decided when the present contracts were let, we advise every citizen interested to go to the building and examine the matter for himself. Let him examine first the Lemont stone in the basement of the County Building, compare it with the Lemont stone recently put in place in the upper story, and thus estimate the difference which a couple of years of our black smoke will make on this porous material. Then let him, in this light, examine the color of the ne, which is of a harder fibre and does not blacken, and we believe he will come away convinced that the difference of color between the two will not be conspicuous or objectionable,—certainly not enough so to warrant the city in abandoning an honest construction of the building to a Ring, or the breaking of a favorable contract in order to let the Ring dictate one for plunlering the people. We would also advis every citizen who goes there to examine the color of Bedford and Lemont stone to compare at the same time the two methods of ouilding, and we suggest the following besis. The entire foundation of the city portion of the building, covering one-half the whole block, cost only \$57,000, while the semi-circular foundation of the county's side of the proposed dome alone, extending one story above the basement, but embracing not one-twentieth of the area, cost \$79,000 or nearly one-third as much more. This single comparison will tell the whole story. If the City-Building goes up under the present contracts its cost will be not more than onehalf the county portion's after both shall be completed. If the work be passed over to a Ring with the aid of corrupt Aldermen, the city will be swindled just as badly as the ounty has been. The same taxpayers suffer

n both cases. A GREECE SPOT OF TROUBLE. It is not an encouraging omen for the in nediate and pacific success of the Berlin Treaty that the first two of its provisions to e put into operation meet with stubborn restance. The attempted Austrian occupation of Bosnia has provoked a fierce opposition from the insurgents, who seem to h made up not only of natives, but also of Turks, Albanians, Greeks, and sympathizing Servians. Detachments have been defeated and even the main army, under Gen. PHIL-POVICH, has been checked in its advance beyond the Save, and compelled to fall back upon that river with considerable loss of en and material, which shows that Austria underrated the magnitude of her work, and must send in heavy reinforcements before she can make her foothold good. The second provision of the treaty, which is rocess of execution, is the demand of Greece for the extension of her frontier : and here again a resistance must be overcome. It will be remembered that during the war Greece threatened to go into open rebellion on behalf of Epirus and Thessaly, and was only dissuaded therefrom by the advice of England, who promised to bring her claims before the Congress and secure for her a favorable hearing as well as representation. Thereupon Greece laid down her arms and waited the course of events. England fulfilled her promis-Greece was represented in the Congress, and, although she had no vote, her representative was there to state her claim for indemnity. The decision of the Congress in her favor was a unanimous recommendation to the Porte to rectify her frontier, and, in the event of non-agreement by Turkey, they offered their good services to secure it. The new frontier asked for was a line running from the Adriatic shore, near the end of the Island of Corfu, Mount Pindus, a little to the of east, to the mouth of the Salamyra River,

Olympus, falls into the Egean Sea. Imme- of an illiterate, profane, obsec diately upon the close of the Congres Greece made her demand of the Porte, and as might have been expected, the Sick Man has revived sufficiently to make a very angry and stubborn reply, and even to strike he has left. It must be conceded that the points which the Porte makes in its note the Powers are very strong. 1. It declare that Turkey never accepted the principle rectification of the Grecian frontier as la down by the Treaty of Berlin, and, as the Congress left Turkey still an independen Power, though sadly shorn of her old strength, this point is one she is entitled to make, and one which must receive consideration. 2. The Porte affirm that there has in reality been no insurrecti n Thessalv and Epirus since 1829, and tha although armed strolling bands have occur sionally crossed the mountains from Greece they have never been able to drag the pop ation into a rebellion, 3. The Porte as swers the claim of Greece that she displaye noderation during the war with a plum and emphatic denial, alleging that she nego tiated with Russia several times, that she nooted the question of the partition umania, and that she asked for naval a istance from Russia, and, not obtaining it, gave up the idea of war through fear of the ower of Turkey, which is a back-handed blow at the pretension of England that was through her advice alone she was lissuaded from war. Germany and Italy have thus far offered their servces in behalf of the Grecian claim Austria has not yet spoken, probably n Bosnia. England is placed in a curiou osition. She is the recognized champio Greece, and it was through her actio alone that the Grecian claim was instituted the other Powers, with the exception o France, perhaps, sharing the opinion of Brs MARCE that the Greeks, although a very ineresting people, were a very great nuisance nust espouse their cause in concert with the other Powers as against Turkey. But she so the recognized champion of Turkey, and has gratuitously offered to take charge Furkish interests in Asia, and entered int on offensive and defensive alliance with the Porte. While, therefore, she has bound her self to preserve Turkish territory in Asia, even at the risk of war, she must aid the other Powers to cut off a very large slice of the already-diminished Turkish territory in Europe, against the will of Turkey. If she can do this without offending Turkey, or least producing a very serious coolness be tween them that may interfere with he perations in Armenia, then the Turk is more gentle, pliable, and long suffering than he is usually supposed to be.

THE KEARNEY SHOW

The latest bulletin from Massachusetts BEN BUTLER'S disclaimer of all response ibility for KEARNEY. He declares tha KEARNEY is a volunteer, and is running his own course in Massachusetts free of any aspiration or control of BUTLER. The man the controlled the hoodlums of San Fran cisco on the question of opposition to the Chinese finds a different population and men of a different civilization in Massachusetts, and BUTLER is experienced enough to recognize that KEARNEY'S race in that State will not only be brief but signally inglo-

The fact is, Kearney is at present a curi

sity. People go to see and hear him, and

the curiosity once gratified, the impression

is not so favorable as to enlist sympathy

excite admiration, or inspire wishes for his

success. Mere want of education would not

the want of ability. He lacks intelligence. and consequently he is unable to mark ou any policy or measure of relief or redress. denunciations want point, because fails to indicate how he will remedy the overthrow of the classes whom h denounces. In California, in the presence of the hated Chinese, he had the clear and popular proposition to expel them from the State and the abgation of the treaty under which their imnigration is protected. That was a measure thich all men could understand, and appeal d directly to the feelings and selfish interes f his hearers. But KEARNEY has no such nd before him now There are no Chines coupying the fields of labor in Massachuetts, or Illinois, or Indiana. He is now imply an apostle of hate,-preaching the petrine of hate, of violence, of force, of spoliation, of one white man applying the nife to the throat of the other white man, and the substitution of force for law The workingmen of this country are, as whole, despite the place of their birth, American in sentiment and feeling. They have nothing in common with the red-hande evolutionists who would destroy all governnent of law, of religion, of peace, order, and ecurity, and erect in its place the sole tribunal of Force; the supremacy of th strong, the annihilation of the weak, and the recognition of the knife, the ax, the revolver, and the torch as the agents as well as the embiems of power. With isolated except ions, such as the fugitives from Paris and Berlin, and from some other sections of Europeans who have never made least effort to acquire a knowledge of the English language or of the American system and theory of government he workingmen of the United States, of all nationalities, are not and cannot be made Communists. Hanging men on lamp-posts not an American remedy for hard times: purning the factory is not an American eans of increasing the number and wages of the men employed in the factory; and illegal force and violence are not the American manner of redressing political or finan cial wrongs. Of all things in the world, popular violence is the worst induce ment that can be offered capital to employ labor. Labor finds its largest, nost permanent, and most remunerative imployment in times of public peace, order, ecurity, and contentment. That commu nity the least disturbed by brawls affords he best security for capital, and their capi tal employs the greater number and pays the larger wages to workingmen. This is so well understood that when Kearner appeals o the working people of Massachusetts the have some hundreds of millions of del ars stored away in savings, to abandon their work, give up their weekly earnings, deser their homes, break up their families, take their children from schools, and become lowling mob of men and women to hang employers, burn down the mills and work shops, and destroy the machinery, he speaks

little better than madness.

Kearry has frothed his piece in severa laces, and, wherever he has been seen and eard, has exhausted the curiosity which ceded him, and left a memory only

o a people who have no sympathy with his doctrines and who regard his policy as

out ability to suggest anything beyond brorce, and without even the questionable of declamation, except in the matter of coarse threats and denunciation. The more rapid and extensive his exhibitions in Massachusetts, the more rapid will be his failure. He promises to take a few weeks from his advo cacy of BUTLER to visit Indianapolis and Chicago, and out here his meetings will be attended by thousands, moved by the same curiosity that leads thousands to visit Bar-Num's circus to see the trained elephants and monkeys, and the performances in the ring; the same curiosity that attracts multitudes to witness a balloon ascension or the traveling troupe of dwarfs and grants, or takes them to gaze upon an execution KEARNEY will draw large audiences to see the man so much talked about, the leader of the San Francisco mobs, and to hear the ranting of the man who deals out threats and curses, and blasphemy and vulgarity after the manner of the roughs of the Pacific Coast. Having been seen and heard, the interest in him will fade; the novelty will be over; factions and parties will repudiate all responsibility and interest in him; and, long pefore November, this man of words and profanity will return to the Pacific tamed he had so unadvisedly left.

and disgusted, and, if he were a dog, with his tail between his legs seeking the kennel The people of the United States of all classes and occupations are suffering from common affliction. We are blessed with abundance. We have unlimited labor and inexhaustible material, but want a market We can only produce to meet the home de mand, and that demand falls far below the capacity to produce. How to increase this market, how to increase the number of nurchasers for the products of labor, is the question which engrosses the attention of the est minds in all countries, in Europe as well as in America. The man who will point ou the way to enlarged markets for the product of labor will confer a blessing on mankind will awaken the active and earnest support of capital, will give employment and wages to idle labor, and new prosperity to all. How to accomplish this is the great problem of to-day, and he who will solve it may de servedly claim to be the Moses of his countrymen. KEARNEY shows himself to b atterly incompetent to even comprehend what is needed or to suggest a means of relief. He suggests nothing but social war, destruction and chaos.

WOMAN'S WORK. The August number of the Nineteent Century contains an article from the pen o Mrs. FAWCETT on the rights and disabilitie

of women, and particularly of Englishwomen. The title of the article is "The Future of

Englishwomen: A Reply to Mrs. A. Suther-

land Orr"; but it is interesting and impor-tant, not because it is a reply to Mrs. Orr, who is hardly worthy the attention of Mrs FAWCETT, -but because it is written by voman who has proved her arguments in exerience. If we were to look through England o-day for the woman who has done most to dignify woman's labor, we should probably nitch on Mrs. FAWCETT as the very one. Her istory is a refutation of the stock aron ments against woman's work. The question seems to be reduced by her example to the simple one of capacity. Antecedent unfitness is not always, or even generally, to be presumed, except when the qualit nainly, or largely, one of physical develop ment and powers of endurance. Ther is no kind of work that seems without trial, more unfit for a woman that the study and teaching of political economy yet Mrs. Fawcerr has not only undertaken it, but has been eminently successful in it. nodels in their way. She is known as a clos and accurate thinker in this department of science: and, when the editors of the new Encyclopedia Britannica had to have ar article on Communism written, they could find no person in the United Kingdom better adapted than this woman to write it for them. It is true that Mrs. FAWCETT has drawn much encouragement and inspiratio from her husband, the blind member of Parliament, who is a really eminent authority in Political Economy. It is true; also, that she has never originated anything of value in the science, nor added anything to its development. We are not saying that she has surpassed all men in a manly pursuit, but that she has shown an amount of zeal and success in it which have more than ustified her entering upon it. The argument of the article in the Nine-

teenth Century may be stated in three propositions: (1) That the sphere of all n England is not married life; (2) that the inmarried women cannot all profitably devote themselves to housekeeping; (3) that active employment does not dry up the capacity for love either in women or men. With regard to the first, the case is almost self-evident. "As long as there are half a million more Englishwomen than men, and as long as polygamy is illegal, and conpopularity, so long there must necessarily be considerable number of single women at large in the country." Nor would it be desirable for all women to marry, if husbands could be found for them. On this point Mrs. FAWCETT quotes with great effect passage of the memoirs of Miss CHARLOTTE WILLIAMS-WYNN. Writing in the year 1846, she said: "Women are born wives, just as men are born artists, musicians, poets. This I see, and the non-perception of it is the cause of half the uncomfortable marriages you meet with." Miss MARTINEAU is an other instance of a woman with strong affections believing herself to be naturally unfitted for married life. CHARLOTTE CUSE MAN is another; and these are but types of great classes of women. It may be saidand this is a point Mrs. FAWCETT has not noticed—that the occupations of these wom en have tended to make them hard and masculine, and so to unfit them for married happiness; but this argument makes no account of the previous bent which inclined them to choose equality " and work; it also fails o allow for the usefumess of the work which they have accomplished. It will not be contended that the world would have been happier or better if HARRIET MARTINEAU, CHAR LOTTE CUSHMAN, FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE, and other women like them, had married It is, indeed, a mistake to teach women that marriage is their sphere, that their happiness depends upon it, and that without it they will have an incomplete existence. It is arguments of this kind which induce some women to snap at the first offer of marriage they get, however unsuitable; the result is frequently the injury of two

lives, if not of more.

Mrs. Fawgerr illustrates her second propo sition—the waste involved in making all un married women devote themselves to house keeping-by supposing the case of a family

ohters. The father is a prof two-thirds of whose income stops at his death. Three of the daughters marry. The death. Three or the danger of the household;

What generally happens in real life is, that all three unmarried daughters stay at home with practically no real or sufficient occupation; they speak ally no real or summent occupation: ir time making their dresses and ensnipping, and altering, and turning,
in the latest fashion, and to mak
year or so which they have for dress a
oney go as far as \$175 or \$200. This, why should the labor of three fig., strong, active young women produce such an insignificant result. Further, they are apt to present, as time goes on, the unlovely spectacie of middle-aged spinster aping the appearance and manners of girls of 18. They are eagerly and vainly hoping for marriage, which would give them a reasonable occapation and work worth doing. They are not prepared, as the Saturday Review says, "to judge calmly of an offer when it comes."

If they were to go to Girton or Newham, and get a University training, Mrs. FAWCETT says, they might each in a few years be earning \$1,000, \$1,500, or \$2,000 a year; and to them in such circumstances marriage would not be a Hobson's choice, but a real union ounded on affection and clear ideas of fitness. Active employment does not dry up the

apacity of love either in women or men. If not in men, why should it in women? There is no evidence in any returns that have yet come to hand to show that the working-women are the least devoted to their husbands, or that marriages between persons who have similar tastes and employments are likely to end unhappily. Mr. HAMERron's unlucky book, in which he advises, in a blundering way, intellectual marnages, or marriages founded on sympathy of tastes and pursuits, has, we are aware, provoked a good deal of indignation even among the strong-minded women themselves, but it unquestionably states the true basis of marriage. We apprehend that Mrs. Faw-CETT herself is not less able to appreciate her husband and make him happy has studied political economy with him, and even in some instances ahead of him. Mrs. FAWCETT does not go far enough, if anything, in enforcing her argument from this point of view. She ought to show, as she asily might, that it would be better for many married women if they could find some regular employment, add to their limited incomes, increase their comforts, and per-haps occupy time that now hangs heavily and unprofitably on their hands. The que tion of the usefulness of employment for women is, indeed, no longer the great one to nsidered; the inquiry now is, or ought to be, what employments are most meful, and how can they be made most easily and surely accessible?

It is not improbable but that the Roman Catholic Church may yet prove herself of the highest possible value as a cor and restraining element in our political system, notwithstanding the fact that many zealous Protestants regard the power of the denomination as inimical and dangerous to the permanency of free institutions. We speak now with reference to the Catholic inuence in checking the tendency to Socialism and Communism among the laboring classes of this country, a very large fraction of which, in every State in the North, are either active communicants in that Church or to some extent under its control. The Rev. Father Fagan, of Milwankee, one of the most energetic and devoted priests of that Order in the West, recently published a card, in which he denoun and vigorous terms, the Socialistic movement, and warned all his followers to have nothing whatever to do with it. We are gratified also to observe that the Catholic Telegraph, edited by Archbishop PURCELL, of Cincinnati, denounces the profane blackguard Kearney "as the vilest of our Communistic demagogues." It also says that school can claim the honor of his moral and intellectual training." Therefore we say that in the conflict that now threatens th people of the United States this religious body may be found on the side of law, order, and stable government, and act as a onservative and preservative force in an mergency that may test the strength of republican institutions as they were never tried before. From what we know of the spirit and temper of its leading men, we are encouraged to believe that it will be so.

A large number of people in these United States are uneasy, dissatisfied, irritable, de pondent, and ugly, constantly complaining their hard lot, as they view it, and envious o every other person who is apparently better of than themselves. They seem to be utterly indifferent to the numerous blessings that the do enjoy, and, as for the evils that beset the they have to others that they know not of But the striking contrast that exists between the present condition of the people of this coun-try and some of the famine and disease stricken portions of the earth ought to make these growlers thankful to a bountiful Providence for the profusion of temporal blessings that He be-stowed upon them. While the ravages of drought and famine in China have swept off thousands upon thousands of its overcrowded population, these sickening reports are rivaled the story of suffering and starva tion that comes to us where, according to an authentic ment made the other day in the House of Commons, no less than 1,800,000 people have perished for the want of food. The imagination is appalled at the contemplation of such a fear ful condition of affairs, even at this safe distance, and a comparison of these wretched peo-ple with our own, who are living in a land of comparative plenty, wealth, prosperity, and luxury, ought to give the Socialist and the Communist food for reflection. But Northern India and China are not the only countries that appeal to our sympathies by reason of the suf-ferings of their unfortunate inhabitants. Our Consul at Tangier reports a terrible famine prevailing in Southern Morocco, that has been brought about by a long-continued drought. The sufferings of the people are simply inde-scribable. Cows are sold for \$1 each in Tangier, and in the country the and in the country the cattle are dying off by thousands. In Madras the ravages of the beasts have been so wide-stread that the Govern-ment of the province has sent for extra famino officers. And yet, here in America, a land flowing with milk and honey, we are threate with insurrection, riot, and anarchy, because the masses of the people are not better paid and better fed.

Neither WATTERSON nor MARBLE has been Action WATERSON and Management able to satisfy the fire-eating portion of the Democratic party that Tilden is not a coward, notwithstanding all their recent efforts in that direction. Here comes the Charleston (S. C.) News, and, in enumerating the qualities that the next Democratic candidate must possess, declares that he "must be came to the backbone." Evidently the Southern Democracy expect trouble at the next election, and they want a blucky man at their head. A plucky man Til-

The Marquis of LORNE, according to the British press, will fill all the requirements sec-essary in a Governor-General of Canada, and the appointment is regarded in Britain as an exceedingly good one. An English paper exceedingly good one. An English paper sketches the new Governor as "a man of some capacity and of considerable official experience. He was his father's private secretary during the time of the GLADSTONE Government, and is strayable.

ought. He is \$3 years of thought. He will take course, his marriage is his greates aw office. He will take creat of the Queen daughters uiar. His Court will have a will have a be considered to the Canadians will be the course of the course ter. The Canadians will tempire will be all the strondifficulty has been well surknew how to supply the periods ever had. But the ap chief of the Clan CAMPBE Princess and translated the which, through mismana years ago being too sorely

DENNIS KEARNEY has no guilty of stealing Tom Fire but he is in the habit of i PENTER'S trick of taking buttoning his shirt-collar incoherent and blatherskite nsed to often appear on t Granger audiences in hot wes garments than his shirt and parel made him look like the trick generally took
When MATT made his celebra Orleans in 1871 on both side imbrogilo, and took \$1,000 Kellogo" because he short," he appeared in the san which brought out the pro mark from a high-toned aris.
The d—d blackguard! He to come before a New Or

A New York paper says the present day are aware. HAMILTON lies buried in T and it thinks the inscription

and it times the insertation at a safety and the patriot of incorrupt. The Patriot of incorrupt The Soldler of appro. The Statesman of consum Whose talents and virtues will Agrateful Post Long after this Marble shall dust. He died July 12, 180 It then tells this story of ti

It then tells this story of the Posterity "remembers this g A few days since a journal visiting the noted spots of New at HAMILTON'S monument, whe evidently in search of the lions asked (the inscription is ve grave is that?" "ALEXANDER the reply, "Who's HAMILTOK KNOW WHO ALEXANDER HAMILYON, to be sure. He was one otherwes." The subject of educatio utility in a republican form

newspapers, especially in New broken out afresh in Conne the shadow of old Yale C Haven Register, speaking of the whether, as at present co one of the gravest obstacles business welfare of the people its severe criticism it makes t Has not the tendency been to you'ns to be cierks, bookke preachers, lawyers, doctors, a men the great mass of them blacksmiths, carpenters, far weavers, spinners, bakers, br makers. One means to check it educational system is to establis lamstrial schools, where the a laporers, and the middle and p be taught to work scientifically.

The great English astrone enced this season is due to t on the sun. He says: If we imagine that the sun

If we imagine that the sun harnal less activity, and that it is hand it the latter, we have the The work of the sun is to evapor botter the sun the more water That is the condition necessary The more clouds we have, it beat of the sun; so that reshibutest we feel his heat less, lace of the sua is comparatively from raise a corona. Therefore, and we feel the heat Thus it is very probable that Mo for, if it has a watery surface, be so thickly overspread with the people from the heat of the inconcection with this is, that

SCENE: A public hall tionists holding an inflation a forward to the anxious-seat as THURMAN, under strong con the aisie with a very red nose, stantly applies a red "bar thief. Walking forward-

"Here, Ton, I give my The audience rise to their f

inging"While the lamp holds on
The vilgst sinner may re Speaking of the rearrange

ing Committees of the Sensession, the Washington core New York Times makes this "Senator David Davis, of Senator TRUMMAN on the Uter, and if he has Perublications tee, and, if he he a Republi mittees are rearranged, he to the wall." Somebow that is constantly standing in son A Boston' min ter of the takes a steamboat-load of -pe-bor every Sunday, and pres sermon on the way, all for the

ound-trip ticket, without th minister, whose congregation smaller by this unwarrantal threatens to hire an oppositio a iree lunch for the benefit It is rather a serious joke movement to know that it souri,—a State that cannot

Presidential election. The Louis G.-D. is respectfully s when pluming itself upon feels is due it for having "the last time first."

The average Kentuckian is ords as well as of horses at "I will deal out justice with is the solid promise of one and a member of the Louist resigns his office, "calmly," constituents, and "not in a neous combustion."

An Eastern paper calls a Wheeler "to stand up and another institutes the inquiry IAM A. WHEELER?" Our la a dispatch from Boston, Aug "Vice-President WILLIAM I party left for the Vineyard to

The age of miricles is consistent committee room yeblushed! New York Tribune.
Yes. But you forget that Anderson who should be a supplied to the consistency of the co ANDERSON who blushed, bu

The New York Evening Pothe more John A. LOGAN | date for the United States S he more the chances of ele

If BUTLER is elected Go chusetts, the House of Reconsole itself by saying to wealth, as it wipes a tear of ss is your gain."

Why don't the Milwaukee orm its readers who owns I built They must be dying

he father is a profes whose income stops at his of the daughters marry. The remain at home. One assists in managing the household; other two to do?

thought his so years of are, and has sat in parliament for more than ten years. But, of couns, his marriage is his great qualification for couns, his marriage is his great qualification for couns of the Queen daughters and the most popular. His Court will have a semi-royal characuist. His Court will have a semi-royal charac-ter. The Canadians will be flattered, and the Empire will be all the stronger. Thus a great difficulty has been well surmounted. Nobody has how to supply the place of Lord Dur-rans. He is the best Governor-General Can-ads ever had. But the appointment of the chief of the Clan Campbell, 'who married a bluer two to do?

y bappens in real life is, that all
idaughters stay at home with pracr sufficient occupation; they spend
my their dresses and endeavoring,
d altering, and turning, always to
it fashion, and to make the \$150
ich they have for dress and pocketas \$175 or \$200. This, it appears
healthy and unpatural existence. which, through mismanagement, was a few

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probable but that the Roman

probable but that the Roman ch may yet prove herself of ossible value as a conservative gelement in our political sys-tanding the fact that many lants regard the power of that as inimical and dangerous to cy of free institutions. We

reference to the Catholic in-cking the tendency to Social-

nunism among the laboring country, a very large fraction very State in the North, are

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the West, recently published a he, denounced, in terse terms, the Socialistic move-arned all his followers to whatever to do with it. We to to observe that the Catholic ed by Archbishop Purchila,

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gogues." It also says that

training." Therefore we say flict that now threatens the

United States this religious

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From what we know of the

er of its leading men, we are

or of people in these United

ly, constantly complaining of they view it, and envious of

s they view it, and envious of a who is apparently better off.

They seem to be utterly numerous blessings that they for the evils that beset their new ere ready to fly from those hers that they know not of contrast that exists between alon of the people of this countries famine and disease stricken earth ought to make these to a bountiful Providence for emporal blessings that He between. While the ravages of the in China have swept off thousands of its overcrowded

ousands of its overcrowded sickening reports are rivaled of suffering and starva-es to us from India,

to an authentic state-other day in the House ess than 1,800,000 people have ant of food. The imagination

contemplation of such a fear fairs, even at this safe dis-

arison of these wretched peo-who are living in a land of

ty, wealth, prosperity, and give the Socialist and the for reflection. But Northern e not the only countries that

pathies by reason of the suf-ifortunate inhabitants. Our

reports a terrible famine pre-reports a terrible famine pre-re Morocco, that has been the along-continued drought. the people are simply inde-re sold for \$1 each in Tangier.

the cattle are dying off by ladras the ravages of the

wide-spread that the Govern-ce has sent for extra famino

here in America, a land flow-d honey, we are threatened

iot, and anarchy, because the

son nor MARBLE has been

he fire-eating portion of the hat TILDEN is not a coward.

hat Tilden is not a coward, it their recent efforts, in that mes the Charleston (S. C.) erating the qualities that the candidate must possess, dest be game to the backbone."

uthern Democracy expect ext election, and they want a thead. A plucky man Tilden

LORNE, according to the ill all the requirements nector-General of Canada, and a regarded in Britain as an one. An English paper overnor as "a man of some siderable official experience, private secretary during the group Government, and is a and a man of independent

elieve that it will be so.

DESKIS KEARNEY has not only been found of stealing Tom FITCH's Nevada eulogy a to go to Girton or Newham, ersity training, Mrs. FAWCETT the each in a few years be earnguilty of scanner and applying it to BEN BUTLER, on JE BLAINE and applying it to BEN BUTLER, but he is in the habit of imitating MATT CAR-pexts's trick of taking off his coat and un-pexts's trick of taking off his coat and unattentog his shirt-collar when delivering his 1,500, or \$2,000 a year; and to circumstances marriage would on's choice, but a real union rent and blatherskite harangues. MATT mosered and often appear on the stump before his used to often appear on the stump before his Granger audiences in hot weather with no other gaments than his shirt and trousers, which apection and clear ideas of fitness, oyment does not dry up the parel made him look like a workingman, and the trick generally took well with the boys. either in women or men. If y should it in women? There Oriens in 1871 on both sides of the Louisiana integrito, and took \$1,000 out of his "dear Kril060" because he was "desperately in any returns that have yet to show that the working-least devoted to their huehe appeared in the same scanty costume which brought out the profane and caustic re-mark from a high-toned aristocrat in the crowd: marriages between persons ar tastes and employments end unhappily. Mr. Hamen-book, in which he advises, in to some before a New Orleans audience in his ay, intellectual marriages, or ded on sympathy of tastes has, we are aware, pro-

A New York paper says that few persons of the present day are aware that ALEXANDER and it thinks the inscription on his tomostone is almost satirical. This reads:

diment for more than to.

Princess and translated the Psaims,' is some security for the continuance of that loyalty

The Patriot of incorruptible integrity,
The Soldier of approved valor.
The Statesman of consummate wisdom,
Waces talents and virtues will be remembered by
A grateful Posterity
Lorg after this Marbie shall have moldered into

dust. He died July 12, 1804, aged 47. hen tells this story of the way "a grateful rity" remembers this great man: Posterity "remembers this great man:
Afew days since a journalist, who is fond of visiting the noted spots of New York, was looking it Hamiston's monument, when a countryman, eridently in search of the history of the Metropolis, sited (the inscription is very dim) Whose grave is that?" "ALEXANDER HAMISTON'S, "Nor the reply, "Who's HAMISTON'. "Don't you know who ALEXANDER HAMISTON was?" "Oh. ites, to be sure. He was one of those Tammany theres."

utility in a republican form of government is rather an old one to be discussed in the daily pewspapers, especially in New England, but it has broken out afresh in Connecticut, even under the shadow of old Yale College. The New Haven Register, speaking of the common-school statem recently, said it was questionable thether, as at present conducted, it was not used the gravest obstacles to the social and siness welfare of the people. In the course of harrers criticism it makes this point:

is swere criticism it makes this point:
has not the kindency been to "educate" our
yarls to be clerks, bookkeepers, musicians,
yachers, lawyers, doctors, and "gentlemen,"
son the great mass of them should have oeen
havaniths, carpenters, farmers, plumbers,
yearers, spinners, bakers, brewers, and wagonmaters. One means to check this tendency of our
stantional system is to establish a wise system of
mastrial schools, where the sons of mechanics,
house, and the middle and poorer classes, will
a sagnit to work scientifically.

Thegreat English astronomer, Prof. Lockyen. h of the opinion that the intense heat experimed this season is due to the absence of spots

If we imagine that the sun has periods of greater and less activity, and that it is hotter at the former mant the latter, we have the key to the subject. He work of the sun is to evaporate water, and the baler the sun the more water there is in the air. But is the condition necessary to produce clouds. The more clouds we have, the less we feel the staff the ann is of that really when the sun is lattest we feel his heat less. At present the surface of the sun is comparatively still; and it can't doe of the sun is comparatively still; and it can't parent to solar heat, and at other

Serse: A public hall in Hamilton, Ohio. Gen. Toy Ewing, Sam Carr, and other repudiatwists holding an inflation meeting and urging he old solid-money Democratic sinners to come levard to the auxious-seat and repent. Senator THERMAN, under strong conviction, appears in the siste with a very red nose, to which he conemily applies a red "bandanner" handker-mel. Walking forward—

"Here, Ton, I give myself away;
"Tis all that I can do!"

The audience rise to their feet and commence

"While the lamp holds out to burn, The vilest sinner may return!"

Speaking of the rearrangement of the Standby Committees of the Senate at the next resion, the Washington correspondent of the New York Times makes this curious remark: Senator DAVID DAVIS, of Illinois, ranks Scentor TRURMAN on the Judiciary Committee, and, if he he a Republican when the Committees are rearranged, he will, of course, go to the wall." Somehow that little word "if" is constantly standing in somebody's way.

A Boston' minister of the sensational order takes a steamboat-load of people down the har-bor every Sunday, and preaches them a good sermon on the way, all for the ordinary fare of a round-trip ticket, without the sermon. A rival minister, whose congregation has been made smaller by this unwarrantable enterprise, now threatens to hire an opposition boat and provide a free lunch for the benefit of all who will

rement to know that it originated in Misword,-a State that cannot by any possibility be ried for the Republican ticket at the next Presidential election. The attention of the St. Louis G.-D. is respectfully solicited to this fact when pluming itself upon the credit that it feels is due it for having nominated GRANT "the last time first."

The average Kentuckian is a good judge of words as well as of horses and Bourbon whisky.

"I will deal out justice with a nickory stick," the solid promise of one judicial candidate, and a member of the Louisville School Board resigns his office, "calmiy," as he assures his constituents, and "not in a spirit of spouta-20018 combustion."

An Eastern paper calls up Vice-President WHEELER "to stand up and be counted"; and another institutes the inquiry, "Where is WILLIAM A. WHEELER?" Our latest information is a dispatch from Boston, Aug. 14, which says:
"Vice-President WILLIAM A. WHEELER and party left for the Vineyard to-day."

The age of mirecles is come again. In the Porter committee room yesterday Anderson blushed! - New York Tribune. Yel. But you forget that it was not JAMES ANDERSON who blushed, but another fellow of

The New York Evening Post (Rep.) says that the more John A. Logan looms up as a candidate for the United States Senate from Illinois, the more the chances of electing a Republican Legislature seem to disappear.

If Bernian is elected Governor of Massa-musetta, the House of Representatives will console fiself by saying to the old Common-wealth, is it wipes a tear out of its eye, "Our loss is your gain."

THE CLARK CASE.

Continuation of the Inquest a LaGrange.

The Prisoner St. Peters Makes

An Attempt to Establish an Alibi for Him.

His Statement.

Other Testimony Secured-Nothing Certain Yet Obtained.

The 11 o'clock train of the Chicago, Burling ton & Quincy Road vesterday as it rolled out of the depot had several highly-important persons on board as freight. These were Deputy-Coroner G. A. Korn, his assistant, Officers O'Malley and O'Brien, several members of the press, and Joseph St. Peters as prisoner. The young man was neatly dressed, and had on a black slouch hat. He was very quiet, and the Coroner gave orders that no person should be allowed to talk with him under any circumstances, and the order was obeyed. The was on its route to La Grange, to continue the inquest upon the remains of A. B. Clark, the murdered man, which was adjourned from last

Thursday.

At the Blue Island avenue crossing another and larger party boarded the train. This party consisted of the family and relatives of Joe St. Peters, most of whom had been called as witnesses, to prove an alibi, if possible. They were Canadian-French people, and what little talking they had to do was done in the peculiar dialect of that people, which strikes a Parisian dumb, and is understandable to nobody on earth except themselves. Their looks were not as objectionable as their speech; on the contrary, they were cleanly, and some of them parrelationships were as follows: Germain St. Peters and Angelica, his wife, father and stepmother of the prisoner; Armand St. Peters, his brother; Joseph Perie, his step-brother, Ulrich Papinot, his brother-in-law; Mrs, Adeile La Beau, his grand step-mother; Joseph St. Peters, his uncle, and one or two others,—a powerful array of witnesses by whom to establish an alibi, provided they could be gotten to swear alike, and they they could be gotten to swear alike, and they were all loud in their protestations of Joe's innocence. Arrived at La Grange, the train was met by several of the prominent men of the town, nearly all of whom were on the Coroner's jury. It had been agreed that the remainder of the inquest should be held in the basement of the new Episcopal Church, in accordance with an invitation extended by the Rector, the Rev. Mr. Luson, in consideration of the feelings of Mrs. Clark, who is a member of that church.

The Coroner and party were about to proceed to the church from the depot at once, when they were

they were STOPPED BY A PATRIARCH, stopped by a patriarch, who strove to impress upon their minds the enormity of their offense in so doing by reasoning that as the inquest had adjourned from Mrs. Clark's house it should be resumed, or there would be no legality in the proceedings. In vain the Coroner and the representatives strove to convince him that this was merely an investigation, and not a ty in the proceedings. In vain the Coroner and the representatives strove to convince him that this was merely an investigation, and not a criminal prosecution; the stubborn old gentleman maintained that it was lilegal, and the proceedings would be void, unless the jury assembled at that particular spot and proceeded in a body to the church. He had known, years ago, of an election which was declared null and void from the fact that a strict adherence to this rule was not maintained, and he insisted upon his point with so much vehemence that the Coroner was at last obliged to yield, and the business was delayed until 10 clock. Mrs. Clark was notified, and she appeared with her little girl. She prudently avoided the crowd of curiosity-seckers which had assembled at the church, and sought refuge in the Rector's hospitable residence, near by. A large number of people congregated about the church, eager to hear all that was to be heard, and see all that was to be cen.

And right here there cropped out
STILL ANOTHER PHASE in this most mysterious of events. "There was war in Heaven," that is, among the teachers of heavenly things. It was asserted that there had long been a difference of opinion between the Methodists and Episcopalians of this little town, and the fact was shown to a distressing degree throughout the proceedings yesterday. It was alleged that the foreman of the jury was

degree throughout the proceedings yesterday. It was alleged that the foreman of the jury was en ardent Methodist, and was trying all m his power to convict Mrs. Clark of complicity in the terrible crime, that ladv being a member of the Episcopai Church, while those belonging to the latter denomination were doing battle in her defense. The Rector of the church had befriended Mrs. Clark in every way that he could; had preached her husband's funeral sermon; had visited the widow in her sore affliction; and sinally had formally taken up the gauntlet by offering the use of nis newly-constructed caurch to relieve her of the annovance of entertaining the inquest rabble at her desolate home. The foreman appeared to be a man with a single idea, which he followed with great tenacity. He cross-questioned each and every witness, going all over the ground several times, seldom making a point, but consuming more time than the Coroner himself.

On the other hand, the Episcopalians were represented by a number of "sharp" lawyers, who objected to everything that was offered in the most vigorous. If not ludicrous, manner upon legal technicalities, and they usually carried their point. The inquest was virtually run by the foreman of the jury and the opposing faction. Occasionally a newspaper reporter would get impatient at the delay caused and would give the Coroner a hudge, when he would brace up for a full minute and swear by the eternal that things had gone on in that way as long as they should. The lawyers, three or four in number, would back gracefully and obsequiously from the attack, and proclaim that all they were after was justice and fair play. This would appease the Coroner, and he would relax a trifle from his rigidity, only to have his tender side prodded again in a few minutes.

the Coroner, and be would relax a trifle from his rigidity, only to have his tender side prodded again in a rew minutes.

Were the girl Caroline Zimmering, who worked one week at Mrs. Clark's and then left "of her own accord"; Edward Martin, who, with his wife, was sure he saw Joe St. Peters walking toward La Grange last Wednesday afternoon, upon the old plank road, between Clyde and "Crawford's house," and others, who were called by Mr. Thorpe, the foreman of the jury, to testify.

An interview was had with Caroline Zimmering by the writer, and she told exactly the same story that she told to Grote, to Mrs. Landers, and to a dozen different people, concerning the alleged scandalous proceedings of Mrs. Clark with Joe St. Peters; told how she was informed by the little boy that his mother was locked in a bedroom with Joe; how she had surprised the couple embracing and kissing each other upon a sofa in the parlor, and all the other details which have been published in The Thibune during the past week. An interview was also had with Mr. and Mrs. Martin, but as the facts elicited from them appear in the detailed rebort of the testimony at the inquest, it is unnecessary to report it here.

Francis Warner, the Superintendent of Pinkerton's Detective Agency in Cliicago, was looking over the ground, making what he called an open investigation, with a view, no doubt, of making a starter in case detective services should be required, and that organization should be empleyed. There were also others about looking on with interest from different standpoints.

MRS, CLARK

points.

MRS. CLARK
talked freely to THE TRIBUNE reporter for half an hour. After a short conversation upon in-different subjects, the reporter asked her if she had seen the account of the proceedings and investigations in the newspapers. "Yes," she replied, "I saw the papers this morning."

"Yes," she replied, "I saw the papers this morning."

"You saw the different statements made in regard to your relations with Joe St. Peters?"

"Yes, sir."

"And the statements of Caroline Zimmering, as told by Grote and Mrs. Landers?"

"Yes, I saw them all."

"Have you anything to say about them?"

"As far as Mr. Grote and Mrs. Lander's are concerned, nobody who knows them would believe either of them under oath."

"How about Miss Zimmering?"

"She is a German girl, and I have heard that she did not have a good record. When she came to me she told me that she had left her last place after remaining there only two days, and I ought to have known that she would serve me the same way."

insetts, the House of Representatives will console itself by saying to the old Commonwealth, as it wipes a tear out of its eye, "Our less is your gain."

Why don't the Milwaukee Daily Murphey inform its readers who owns The Chicago Tributal? They must be dying to know by this left shad gone. When I found it out I said I would keep her clothes anyhow to pay her

for acting so mean, but when I went to look for

for acting so mean, but when I went to look for them they were gone."

"Did she throw them out of the window?"

"Well, she got them out somehow; I don't know how,"

"Did she ever see you sitting upon the sofa with St. Peters in the parlor?"

"No, she never did. That was a malicious falsenood. She said also that she found me locked in the bedroom with the young man. I never was in there with him in my life."

"After she left you, where did she go?"

"To Mrs. Wamsley's, I was toid."

"How long did she stay there?"

"I don't know."

The girl had informed the reporter that she lived with Mrs. Wamsley four months and two weeks, and that she had left there on account of the scandaious conduct of Mrs. Clark and St. Peters.

The reporter continued with the question, "Did Caroline ever have anything to say to Joe while she was there?"

"You I don't think she did."

"Did Caroline ever have anything to say to Joe while she was there?"
"No; I don't think she did."
"What was the reason?"

"I don't know."
"Was it because Joe considered himself her

"Yes; I think that was it."
"Yes; I think that was it."
"This is a very mysterious affair."
"Yes, it is. I only wish Mr. Clark's pistol could be found; then everything would be cleared up."
"Then you think that he committed suicide?"
"No. I don't think that now." "No; I don't think that now."

"I don't know, I am sure, what to think about it."
"Do you know of any enemies that he had about here?"
"No; I don't think he had any at all."
"Did he ever have any trouble with his E

"Not that I know of."
"With Mr. Love?" "Nothing to amount to anything."
"Or with Mr. Moxon, the grocer?"

"Nothing to amount to anything."
"Or with Mr. Moxon, the grocer?"
"Nothing serious."
The reporter heard that Mr. Clark had once had a little trouble with George Moxon, a man who kept a small grocery store in LaGrange. The latter owed deceased about \$40, which it was hard to obtain. After dunning him several times, he proposed to take the bill out in groceries, but shis Moxon refused to do, whereupon Clark told him that he would "take it out of his hide," and Moxon had him arrested on a charge of assault, but when Mr. Clark was brought before the Justice, as a matter of course, he was discharged, as he had done nothing more than make threats. The reporter interviewed Mr. Moxon while waiting for the train at night.
"Did you ever have any trouble with Mr. Clark!" asked the newspaper man.
"Not of any account," was the return.
"What was the trouble!"
"I owed him thirty-odd dollars, which I found it hard to pay. He dunned me for it, and grew saucy. He asked me to let him take it out in groceries, but in such a way that I thought he meant to force me to it, and so I refused. He then assaulted me. I had him arrested, but that Justice down there let him off in some way or other. He then sued me, got judgment, and collected it."
"How did he "assault you? Did he strike you!"
"No: he only threatened me."

"No; he only threatened me."
"Do you know Mrs. Clark!"
"No, I am not acquainted with her: I only know her when I see her."

"Did you ever speak to her?"
"Did you ever speak to her?"
"I recognize her when I meet her on the street, but only to pass the time of day."
"Were you ever at her house?"
"I used to go there once in awhile to see about hauling." "I used to go there once in a line of about hauling."

Mr. Moxon is a tall, slender man, with mild blue eyes that have a sort of pleading, apologetic expression, and does not look as though he would kill a mosquito without first asking ts permission.

There was considerable talk about a

There was considerable talk about a

MISS RUSSELL
and her mother, who reside in Naperville, knowing something about the troubles alleged to have existed between Mr. Clark and his wife, and it was expected that they would appear at the inquest vesterday, but they were not there. It is stated that Mrs. Clark's father gave her some property soon after she was married, which Mr. Clark's old, and bought other property in its place, which he took in his own name. Mrs. Clark's father was very angry, and told ner that he should never give her any more while he lived, and that when he died he did not wish her to give any portion of what fell to her to her husband. This appears to have always been a bone of contention between them, resulting at one time in a temporary separation, she going to reside with her relatives in Naperville. At this time Miss West went to live at Mr. Clark's, by mutual agreement, for a short time. It was hinted that about this time a divorce was talked of, but matters were eventually settled amicably.

Mention was also made in vesterday morning's Transus et al.

oline Zimmering vesterday informed the writer that her full name was Rickie Luntz, and she lived in Riverside. She formerly resided at Mr. Need in Airestage. She formerly resided at Mr. Clark's, and from a person who had seen her it was understood that she had a tale of scandal to unfold, but that it would not materially affect the case. She was expected at the inquest yesterday, but she failed to put in an appear-

yesterday, but she failed to put in an appearance.

THE BOY AND GIRL.

Mrs. Clark's little boy Eddie and the little girl were talked with. The boy repeated the story which he told to the jury last Thursday. He said he was in his father's room, which was also his own room, Wednesday night. He had not undressed minself, but was sitting there waiting for his father, who had gone out to the barn at his mother's request to look after the horses. He could not have more than gotten to the barn before he heard a shot and then a scream—the same "death scream" heard by the other winesses. He was very much frightened, and ran to his mother's room exclaiming, "Father is shot." His mother appeared to be very much frightened, and heard to his mother's room exclaiming, "Father is shot." His mother appeared to be very much frightened, and shut the door and locked it, with all three children in the room with her. Pretty soon they heard some one coming up-stairs. His mother unlocked the door, and ran out to see what was the matter. She looked over the railing, and asked if that was his father. There was no answer, and presently she went down. His father was lying on the stairs. He never saw his father's pistol, and did not know he had one. His room was next to the barn. After he heard the shot fired, he thought he heard somebody running, but could not tell whether it was his father or who.

The little girl is a very timid little creature, but she was induced, after much persuasion, to tell her story. She said she was undressed and in her mother's bed. The first thing she knew she heard her brother rush into the room saving. "Father is shot." She did not know whether she was asleed or not, but thought she must have been. Her mother immediately locked the door, as somebody was heard coming up the stairs, and she said it was tramps. It was some time before she unlocked the door—after she heard somebody fall upon the stairs. Then she went out and looked over the stairs and saw her father lying there part way up.

She was 'very backw THE BOY AND GIRL

She was 'very backward in talking, and the above statement was elicited by dint of ingentous questioning. If the stories of these two children can be relied upon to any extent, they would account for the lapse of time between the firing of the shot and the appearance of Mrs. Clark at Mr. Love's.

Mrs. Clark appeared to be

clark at Mr. Love's.

Mrs. Clark and the appearance of Mrs. Clark at Mr. Love's.

Mrs. Clark appeared to be

GREATLY SHOCKED

at the charges against her, and appeared to think that the suspicions were most cruel. She had not dreamed of anything of this kind, and the matter seemed to trouble her greatly. As the case progresses new complications arise, and there is no apparent way out of the difficulty. None of the theories that have been advanced heretofore will probably prove to be correct. As the affair looked yesterday it is probable that several parties will be implicated before the matter is settled. Who they are no one as yet knows definitely, and only surmises of such a conclusion can be indulged in, as no clew was secured by the investigation yesterday. According to the developments it is still possible that Mrs. Clark may eventually be found to know more than she has as yet professed to know of the terrible affair. If she has been in collusion with any outside party to accomplish the tragedy, time will develop the true state of affairs; for, if it was the work of a paramour, nothing under Heaven can keep them apart. The matter may rest quietly for weeks or months, but eventually "murder will out."

Payne Fittz went out as attorney for Joe St. Peter, and he almost made a nuisance of himself very frequently.

The inquest was opened at about 1 o'clock, and the testimony was taken with many interruptions from that time to 6, when an adjournment was taken until Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock. It is then expected that all the remaining witnesses will be on hand, including an Inter-Ocean reporter mentioned in the evidence yesterday. Rickle Luntz, Nettic Shoemaker, and others. The Coroner made out a mittimus consigning the prisoner, Joe St. Peter, to the County Jail to await the result of the inquest.

JOSZIPH ST. PETER, the prisoner, was first placed under oath. The statement was as follows:

I am 21 years old. I was born in canada; lived with my brother-in-law, Ulrich Papinot, at No. 13 Thirteenth, place. As

saw the account in the papers. I cannot rend myself. Have not been to La Grange for about three weeks. I came from Mr. Peck's. Worked there about two weeks. Left Mr. Clark's about a month before. Was discharged because he had no more work for met left there the same evening. There was some money due me, which was paid. Went then to Mr. Durland's, and when I left there went to Mr. Peck's, where I worked about two weeks, when I took sick and went to stay with my sister; have had no business since. Mr. Clark always treated me well. I was just like a child there. Visited there sometimes since I left. Went to see the family, when Mr. Clark was there and when he was not there. Went to see the folks, and never asked mr. Clark to send letters or to write to my friends for me, and she never wrote any letters for me, and she never wrote any letters for me, and she never wrote any letters for me, and she never wrote the English language, and she only wrote the address on the envelopes so I could send letters to her to ask for work when there was any. On Wednesday, the 14th, I went with my brother pretty early in the evening,—about 6 or 7 o'clock,—to see my brother's people, who live on lear Taylor. My brother's name is St. Peter, and father's Germain St. Peter. Found my father at home, and remained there about three hours and a hail. Played cards

is St. Peter, and father's feermain St. Peter. Found my father at home, and remained there about three hours and a half. Played cards with father and my uncle, Paul 18t. Peter. Another uncle, my father's brother, Machrioux St. Peter, a cousin named Joe,—I forget his surname,—a step-brother, Joe Peric, my step-mother, Mrs. St. Peter, her mother, Mrs. St. Peter, her mother, Mrs. St. Peter, her mother, Mrs. Labeau, and two little girls were together in one room. It was a small one we were in. Myself, uncle, and father played cards. From there I went home with my brother, and reached there about 10 or 11 o'clock. Don't remember stopping on the way home, and don't know as I met any person. Don't recollect the time exactly when I first left home, but think it was about 6 o'clock.

My mother was occupied in clearing off the table, and I sat and smoked. I took supper at my brother-in-law's before 6 o'clock. I eat supper sometimes at 6 and sometimes later. My brother-in-law is a carpenter. He usually geta home a little after 6. I ate my supper and left. I came back afterwards and went away again. I had not been near the park that evening. When I got home between 10 and 11 my sister was in bed. I don't know whether I told any-body that I was in the park that evening or not.

not.

The foreman of the jury wished to know to whom the letters in his trunk were addressed. The Coroner said that as yet there had been no proof of the existence of any letters, and asked if he wanted proof. He was answered in the affirmative. The Coroner asked the witness where his trunk was. He replied that it was in the house of his sister-in-law. The Coroner then showed him two pictures of Mrs. Clark, some envelopes addressed to her, and some eards. then showed him two pictures of Mrs. Clark, some envelopes addressed to her, and some cards, which the witness identified as being his property, and said that they were in his trunk.

The Foreman-What was the object of having the letters addressed to Mrs. Clark!

Here Payne Fitz and the Coroner rebuked him for his interruption. Mr. Fittz didn't want the witness to criminate himself, but the witness answered:

him for his interruption. Mr. Fittz didn't want the witness to criminate himself, but the witness answered:

"Because I wanted to know her address. I was at my sister's all Wednesday afternoon. Got my supper. Went away after my brother about 8 o'clock; came back about 6, but only staid there a short time, and went away again."

To Mr. Korn—My brother-in-law was there about 6 o'clock. I think I made a statement to somebody that I didn't go near the house of my brother-in-law from 3 to 9 to m, but it wasn't Wednesday. I while in the coil last night I don't know that I stated this positively. I couldn't tell whether I stated that I hadn't seen my father that night. I have a revolver. [It was shown and the winess identified it.] Have had it about five or six months; think I bought it to stay out here and go out in the woods shooting around with, and for no other purpose. Emptied the revolver when I went to the city, and the cartridges in officers took four of the cartridges and left one. I carried the cartridges and left one. I carried the cartridges and left one. I was around. Pawned the revolver on Halsted street; got \$1.50 for it, but can't tell when I pawned 1; don't think it was Wednesday, but the day before I was arrested. [Pawn-ticket shown and recognized.] I bought a box of cartridges and used part of them. While at Clark's I never knew that he had a revolver, and never saw one like that. I haven't got any cartridges; threw the last one away in the While at Clark's I never knew that he had a revolver, and never saw one like that. I haven't got any cattridges; threw the last one away in the Twelfth Street Station, and think it is in the corner of the room now; had it fin my hand and threw it away, but don't know what for. The revolver was olled about two weeks ago. [Officer O'Brien had stated that it was oiled recently, and the pawnbroker rold him he didn't oil it!.

The inquest was here interrupted by the County Physician, who was on his way to ex-hume the body of the murdered man at Bar-ber's Corners. The Coroner wrote an order for the disinterment, and the physician proceeded to the grave to make a further search for

GERMAIN ST. PETERS was next called to the stand, and an interpreter had to be procured. No one could be found except relatives, but finally the Rev. Mr. Luson except relatives, but maily the Kev. Mr. Luson undertook the task. He made wretched work of it, and but little could be gathered from the witness. His testimony was approximately as follows:

I am the father of Joe St. Peters, and live on Morgan treet.

I am the father of Joe St. Peters, and live on Morgan street. I saw Joe last Wednesday evening, the 14th. He was at my house, and played with the dog. Afterwards he lit his pipe, and waited for his mother to clear the table so we could play cards.

This is what one interpreter stated, but Germain St. Peters. Jr., was called, and testified that he lived at No. 12 Thirteenth place. I am a brother to Joe St. Peters. I saw my brother Joe about 6 o'clock Wednesday evening. After supper I said to him, "Joe, let's go over to father's and have a game of cards." He agreed, and we went over and played euchre. [His story as to who were there agreed with Joe's.] We played cards, and got home about 11 o'clock. Did not meet any friends on the way home. I never saw my brother have a revolver, and he never toid me that he had one. I have roomed with him for about three weeks. During the time Joe has been with me he never slept one night outside the house.

ing the time Joe has been with me he never slept one night outside the house.

of 396 South Morgan street, testified that she was step-mother of Joe St. Peters. Wednessay, the 14th inst., she was at home all the afternoon with her mother and sister. Her husband came home about fifteen minutes after 6 o'clock. In the evening nobody came in except her son and stepson. This was about 7:30 o'clock. Joe asked her to clear up the table so he could play cards with his father. The two played two games, and then an uncle came in and played with them the last game. They finished the game about 9 o'clock, and at half-past 9 they started for home. They lived about three blocks away. She bought a Daily News to read an account of the murder, but the name was not in it. She told her husband that she thought it was "Joe's boss." She had heard that Joe's name was mentioned, but she told her husband that he could not have been there, because he was at their house thi 9 o'clock.

JOSEPH PERIE, of 326 South Morgan, testified that he was a son of the preceding witness. On the 14th he was down to the Criminal Court until about 2 slept one night outside the house.

of 396 South Morgan, testified that he was a son of the preceding witness. On the 14th he was down to the Criminal Court until about 2 o'clock. Then he went home. He took supper at half-past 6 or a quarter to 7. They played cards and fooled around until ten minutes to 10 o'clock, when they went home. Joe played with his father and his uncle. know that was Wednesday afternoon, because I had some business at the Criminal Court. Joe had been in Chicago two weeks after leaving La Grange; he knew that he had not left for a single day since he came home, for he had seen him nearly every day. All three of the men, Joe, his father, and his uncle, commenced playing cards at the same time together. There was no time whon only two were playing cards. Witness never knew his brother to carry a ravolver, and never knew he had one.

never knew he had one.

JOSEPH RIEUX
testified that he lived at Highland Park. He testified that he lived at Highland Park. He was a carpenter, and was acquainted with Joseph St. Peters. He saw him Wednesday night. Joseph called at his father's, No. 396 Morgan street, with his brother, where witness boarded. They lett at ten minutes to 10 o'clock. They asked witness what time it was and he told them by his watch. Witness was the fourth or fifth coursin of Joe.

testified that he was the brother-in-law of Joseph St. Peters, and resided at No. 12 Thirteenth place. Wednesday night he saw Joe St. Peters washing himself for supper. Soon after Joe and Armand went away. They said they were going over to Joe's father's to play cards. They came home about 11 o'clock. There was nobody with them. Joe had never been away but one night in two weeks. That was Monday night. Had seen a revolver sticking out of his pocket once, and thought he was in the habit of carrying a revolver sometimes. Had never seen any cartridges in prisoner's possession. Had never heard him complain of being poor, and had never seen any quantity of money in his possession.

THE REV. F. N. LUSON,
Rector of the Episcopal Church at La Grange, was sworn at the request of Payne Fittz, who wished to ask regarding the revolver. He said that he had examined the chambers of the revolver, and found them filled with dirt and

oil. It looked as though it had not been used for at least a week. He had been present during most of this examination. He owned a revolver, and was in the habit of shooting and cleaning it.

POLICEMAN PATRICK M. O'BRIEN

testified that he arrested the prisoner by order of the Lientenant, upon suspicion that he was implicated in the murder of Mr. Clark. He asked him at the station when he left La-Grauge. He said three weeks ago. Asked him when he last saw any of the Clark family. Said he hadn't seen any of them since he left LaGrange. Searcned the prisoner and found a pawn ticket for a revolver: also found four cartridges in his pocket. The prisoner said the revolver was his, and that he had hall it five or six months. Last night he saw the prisoner at the Madison Street Station. Asked him where he was Wednesday evening. Said he left his brother-in-law's house at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and that he walked around a couple of hours and then went to Vernon Park, where he remained until about 9 o'clock. I asked who was with him. He said nobody. Asked him if he had been to supper, and he said no. Asked him if he had been to supper, and he said no. Asked him if he had been to supper, and he said no. Asked him if he had been to supper, and he said no. Asked him if he was at his father's house Wednesday evening, and he replied "No; I was not there at all. I am positive I was not there Wednesday night." This conversation took place about 10 o'clock last night.

By this time nearly all LaGrange had been self-donstituted lawyers, and each individual representative of Grangerdom had freely expressed his peculiar opinion, and the corpulent Coroner was forced to show his authority with more severity than usual to restore order.

MRS. CLARK

pressed his peculiar opinion, and the corpulent Coroner was forced to show his authority with more severity than usual to restore order.

MRS. CLARK
was recalled, and was asked by the Coroner when she was in Chicago last. The following was her testimony: I was in Chicago last about two weeks ago. Mr. Clark who lives there is a brother-in-law. I don't remember when I saw him last. We have one dog. He is not good for anything scarcely. We keep him because we took him when he was a little puppy. Sometimes he barks when there is a hoise, and sometimes he does not. On the night of the murder I do not think he barked.

EDWARD MARTIN
testified: I live in LaGrange, upon my father-in-law's place. I know nothing of the killing. On Wednesday last I had occasion to go to the city. When just west of Crawford's I saw a man coming along the road toward us. When he got within twenty or twenty-five yards from us I remarked to my wife. "That looks like Joe that used to live at Clark's." Directly after I made that remark the person stopped short, pulled a cap over his face, and turned around. He then went over the fence behind a bush. My wife turned her head and I told her not to look that way. She said, "Oh, he's only hiding till we get by." I looked, and saw whoever it was stooping behind the bush; could just see the top of the cap. I turned around again, saw him get over the fence, and come along the road toward La Grange. I have resided here this last time since the 6th of May. Before this I lived here about ten months. I think the cap was black. He wore dark clothes. I know Joe, and when he was here I mef him frequently. I came here to testify at the instance of Mr. Clark. I have never had a quarrel with Joe St. Peter. Am on friendly speaking terms with him. I got back to La Grange about 8 o'clock that night. When I got back, I drove directly to the shop, and waited there soud time for some men who had horses there. I live with my father-in-law, Mr. Lester. I did not have my supper till 9 o'clock or after. I was in the open

but I did not say anything about this matter to him.

MRS. MARTIN,
the last witness' wife, was called, and testified substantially to the same tacts.

The inquest was then adjourned until halfpast 8 o'clock next Wednesday morning.

ALVINA BRIGGS.
A reporter learned last evening that Miss Alvina Briggs, who lives at No. 92 Ontario street, and was employed at one time as a servant by the Clarks, might give some information as to the relations of Mrs. Clark and St. Peters. Accordingly he called there, and saw Miss Briggs and her mother.

The former said she lived with the Clarks four years ago, and had been in the habit of visiting them occasionally, but' was loth to say anything about people who employed her, as it wasn't right to state what she overheard. After much persuasion she said:

aid:
"They didn't live happily together. He wa

that stuck her up. Joe doesn't know anything—can't read or write, and I never could see what there was in him to take her fancy. When I visited them it was Joe this and Joe that. She always spoke of her husband in a mean way. That might have happened because I took his part. Mrs. Clark used to write Joe's letters. When I heard of the murder, I said right off 'Joe'ddi it.'"

"Oh, I don't know; but it came to me all of a sudden that it was him. I couldn't tell why." This was all Miss Briggs would say, but she evidently knows much more, and doubtiess has within her brain circumstances which will aid the authorities in their search for the murderer. Her mother stated that Nettle Shoemaker, her grandchild, aged 12, had also worked for the Clarks, and left them last November, they owing her \$9. Mrs. Clark nad promised her a dress, but hadn't given it to her. While with them, Nettle saw a good deal,—so much, in fact, that, as she says, Mrs. Clark nad promised her when she left that if she told what she had seen between her and Joe, Joe he would kill her. This naturally frightened the child, and she has said-very little to her grandmother, but enough to indicate that she had seen Mrs. Clark nad Joe closer together than was proper. She used to carry Mrs. Clark's letters to Joe to the Post-Office, and knows of her having given him some addressed envelopes in which to enclose his replies.

As Nettle was not at home, the reporter could

close his replies.

As Nettie was not at home, the reporter could not interview her. She will doubtless prove a valuable witness.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
BISMARCK, D. T., Aug. 17.—Jimmy Green augh, cierk on the steamer Helena, and great grandson of Sir James Greenaugh, of England, received a letter to-day from his mother i Pittsburg, Pa., saving that she had come into James' estate. Jimmy says he will serve out his season on the Upper Missouri, and accept the care of his mother's wealth. He had been looking for it for some years.

DESPLAINES CAMP-MEETING. This camp-meeting will begin Thursday, Aug. 15. and continue until the evening of Thursday, Aug. 29, 1878. Commencing Thursday, Aug. 15, and continuing daily, except Sunday, until Thursday. day, Aug. 29, 1878, the Chicago & Northwester,

ONE OF THE VERY BEST

perienced, skillful workmen, and under the per-sonal supervision of their Mr. Shourds, a thorough, practical watchmaker, perfect satisfaction in fine watch-repairing is guaranteed.

MESSRS. LEWIS & NEWELL,
of the Chicago Music Company, No. 152 State
street, have just issued a new song entitled,
"Nearer, My God, to Thee," by B. H. Winchell,
which is admitted to be the most appropriate sptting to these lines. Sung by all leading church
choirs. Send for a copy, it is beautiful. Price 35
cents. Mailed to any address:

We have succeeded in issuing a sewing machine (our new No. 8) that very greatly lessens the hard-ship of operating, while it is possible to accomplish one-third more. Office No. 155 State street. Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company.

jealous of her, so she told me. She had sore ear and used to go to Naperville for medi cine, and Mr. Clark, she said, was jealous of

sore ear and used to go to Naperville for medicine, and Mr. Clark, she said, was jealous of the doctor. He was also jealous of Joe."

"That is St. Peters!"

"Yes. I always called him 'Joe."

"Did you ever see anything between Mrs. Clark and Joe to warrant the jealousy?"

"Well, I thought they were too intimate. She didn't like her husband. He was a hardworking man, and very kind to her and the children. They quarreled, but she did the talking for both. She had some money left her, and that stuck her up. Joe doesn't know anything—an't read or write, and I never could see what there was in him to take her fancy. When I

GREENAUGH BY NAME.

Railway will run its trains from and to the Kinzle and Canal street depot, at Chicago, and the camp-

On Sundays, Aug. 18 and 25, trains will be run as follows: Leave Chicago, 8:45 a.m.; leave Woodstock for the camp-grounds, 8:15 a.m.; leave camp-grounds for Chicago, 6 p. m.; arrive at Chicago, 7 p. m.; leave camp-grounds for Woodstock, 6:15 p. m. Tickets can be bought at city ticket-office, 62 Clirk street, and at the Kinzle and Canal street depot.

and safest places in this city to have a fine watch carefully repaired and thoroughly adjusted is at Hamilton, Shourds & Co., 66 State street, corner of Randelph.

No pains or expense is spared to secure ex-

A WORD TO SEWING-WOMEN.

MR. MOSHER HAS RETURNED FROM HIS VACATION, and is making his cabinet photographs more beau-tiful than ever, and at the extremely low price of \$6 per dozen, and cards at \$3, at No. 125 State street. THE CITY-HALL

The President of the Bedford Stone Company Examined.

But Very Little Information Obtained from Him.

The Judiciary Committee of the Council met yesterday afternoon with the expectation of getting some figures from Tomlinson & Reed, the City-Hall contractors, but were disappointed. There were present Ald. Tuley, who presided, Cary, Cullerton, and Daly. The former had sent notes to Mr. Hinsdale and Gen. White, requesting them to bring all contracts made between Tomlinson & Reed and the Bedford Stone Company, and a detailed statement of all expenditures in regard to the stone; and anothe penditures in regard to the stone, and to appear and present a detailed statement of their claim for making the change of stone, and of all ex-penditures and liabilities incurred in connection

with the work.

At half-past 2 o'clock, thirty minutes after the Committee should have been called to order, there were in the Council Chamber, as
lookers-on, Ald. McCaffrey and County-Commissioner Conly, and, for business, three reporters.
Appearances indicated that no meeting would
be held. Ald. Tuley seemed out of sorts; Cullerton ditto. Cary's face was wrinkled with

lerton ditto. Cary's face was wrinkled with smiles, and Daly was in excellent humor. Presently Gen. White came in, and said to Ald. Tuley that he had come in response to the invitation, but his knowledge of the affairs of the Bedford Stone Company was exceedingly limited. Although he was the President, his interest was small, and he had not had much to do with the matter; yet he was will-

Answer any questions HE could.

Ald. Tuley—You were requested to bring the contracts and a detailed account of the expenditures. Have you got them?
Gen. White—I told Col. James, who handed

me the note, to take it to the office of the Company. They could give the information. "Have you any objection to producing the contracts between your Company and Tomlin-

son & Reed?" I have none, but I suppose it cannot be

done without a vote of the Directors."
"Have you any knowledge as to the amoun of work done and the liabilities?" "None, except in a general way. I know a

rood deal of money has been spent in opening the quarries, but I don't know the figures. That is not within the sphere of my duties."

"The General Manager is Mr. hinsdale?"

"Yes; he and Mr. Kimball, who is the Secretal ry, I understand, made up the figures for T om-linson & Reed; but I was not present, and don't know on what basis the figures rest."

Ald. Tuley then read Hinsdale's answer to his note. It was dated the 16th, and in these words:

words:
Our counsel is out of the city, and will not return before Saturday or Monday next. We do not
deem it advisable to take any action in the matter
until after consulting with him.
Gen. White said that was written at his suggestion. He was not an expert in stone mat-

Ald. Tuley—Hinsdale would have the knowledge?
Gen. White—Undoubtedly, or could obtain it from the Secretary.
Ald. Cary—He is practically the head of the

Gen. White—He is precisely what his official designation would indicate—General Manager of the business. I have but a small interest, and took it to accommodate an Eastern friend.

Ald. Tuley—It was your duty as President to

Ald. Tuley—It was your duty as President to sign all contracts?

"Not all of them. The Manager may sign contracts within a stipulated sum for the sale of material."

"Do you know

"WHAT CONTRACT THE COMPANY HAS with Tomlinson & Reed as to the sale of stone for the City-Hall?"

"I know the price of it."

"Are you willing to state it?".

"Perfectly: 53 cents, delivered in Chicago, for the white stone."

the white stone."
"What is the price for the blue stone?" My recollection is that it is somewhere be-tween 70 cents and \$1. I couldn't state ex-actly."

Was that contract executed by you?"

Yes, by myself on the part of the Company, first in the nature of a proposal to pay a stiputated price, which was accepted; and a contract proposal to be a contract of the company of the "Can you give the date of that contract?"

"The original agreement was made." "Can you give the date of that contract?"

"The original agreement was made some time in April. I couldn't teil the day—about the middle of April."

"Was it not subsequent to the date the contract for the stone-work for the City-Hall was awarded to Tomlinson & Reed?"

"I think not, but will not be positive about it. My recollection is that it was before."
Ald. Cary—The proposition or the contract? Gen. White—The proposition was the contract.

Ald. Tuley—Was it accepted before?

"That is my recollection, but I cannot be positive. I don't know exactly when the contract was let to Tominson & Reed."

"The 17th of April!"

"I should say a day or two before that."

"A simple proposition and simple acceptance."

"A simple proposition and simple acceptance?"
"On the back, yes.
"Isn't your recollection at fault? Would they make a proposition before the contract was awarded to them?"

No. I think they had to make a proposition for Indiana stone, and also for Lemont. That is my recollection. I haven't refreshed it. If I had the papers before me I could tell, as they will show the dates.

"The proposition must have been conditional inpon the contract being awarded to them?"
"Well, I couldn't state the terms of the proposition. It is in existence, and will show for itself."
"You don't know whether it was conditional or not?"

"You don't know whether it was conditional or not?"

"I don't know. If it was made before, as a matter of course it must have been aconditional proposition to furnish stone for the City-Hail at a given price. If made before the contract between the city and Tominson & Reed was concluded, it would, of course, be conditioned upon their getting the contract."

"Can you tell us

"No ARE THE STOCKHOLDERS in the Bedford Stone Company?"

"I can tell you most of them. The Hinsdale-Doyle Granite Company, composed of Mr. Hinsdale, Mr. Doyle, and Mr. Bartlett; the New England Granite Company, of Hartford, who hold seventy-five shares; Mr. Kimbail, who has fitteen. Mr. Hinsdale himself has some, I don't know how many; and I hold five shares."

"Do you recollect how many shares the Hinsdale-Doyle Company are subscribers for?"

"I think it is 130."

"What is the total number of shares?"

"Four hundred, at \$100 each."

"Yes, sir."

"Do you know what it cost?"

"Yes, sir."

"Do you know what it cost?"

"Yes, sir."

"Do you know what it cost?"

"How long had they owned it before Tomlinson & Reed entered into the contract?"

"I think they had an option to buy it as far back as January, and the deed was executed in March."

"When was the Chicago & Bedford Stone Company organized?"

"I couldn't tell you that, but somewhere

March."

When was the Chicago & Bedford Stone Company organized!"

"I couldn't tell you that, but somewhere about the 1st of February."

Who were the original incorporators?"

"I really couldn't answer that question."

So far as you know!"

"I have no knowledge of that. I think there were several of them. The first one that spoke to me about it was a member of the New England Granite Company, Mr. Cashield. The conversation with him was held in the latter part of January, shortly before the formal organization—perhaps a comple of weeks before."

Ald. Cullerton—Was the option drawn in favor of the Bedford Stone Company or of Mr. Hinsdale!

"I couldn't tell you from recollection. I have no means of remembering how it was drawn. I know that the deed was executed to the Bedford Stone Company."

"I had reference to the option!"

"I have no recollection. There was such a paner, but who it run to I don't remember."

"You are not positive as to its not running to Hinsdale alone!"

"I am not positive. I am not sure but the option was taken as Jong, are as last fall—certainly as far back as January."

Ald. Cullerton—I think it was in October. Gen. White—We are all liable to mistakes. I do not profess to speak by the card.

Ald. Tuley—Who are the present Directors of the Company!

"Mr. Reynolds, of Indiana, Mr. Hins-

dale, Mr. Kimball, Mr. Avery, the Superintendent of the quarry, and myself."

"Has there been any meeting of the Directors, or a portion of them, in regard to the communication sent you!"

"No, sir; only three of the Directors are living here."

"Has there been any meeting of the Directors to take into consideration the resolution of the Council of Aug. 15, respecting a change from Bedford to Lemont stone?"

"No, sir. It would not be possible to have a meeting within the time."

"So far as you know, did your Company make any proposition as to

make any proposition as to

THE DANAGES
they would be willing to accept from Tomlinson & Reed if they stopped work; and, if so, what proposition did they make!"
"I only know from hearsay that Mr. Hinsdale and Mr. Kimisall made an estimate of what the damages, would be, and handed it to Tomlinson & Reed."

"What was the amount?"
"I don't know."
"Never heard?"
"No. sir. I was not consulted about it, and

"No. sir. I was not consulted about it, and have no knowledge of it. The estimate, as was stated to me, was asked for by Tominson & Reed. Of course the Bedford Stone Company has no contract with the city."

"My question related to the amount of damages in the event Tominson & Reed stopped work?"

"I understand such figures were given; but it is a business I am wholly ignorant of."

"Were you not present at the time of making the estimate!"

"No; nor have I been informed since what it was. I am not competent in such matters."

"As President of the Company shouldn't you have a general idea of the amount of money expended in connection with the City-Hall!"

"I don't think I should have any beside what it would be worth,"

"Have you no idea!"

"I don't think I should have any beside what it would be worth,"
"Have you no idea?"
"None, except a general idea that we have invested so much money, chiefly, I understand,—I should say the cost, perhaps, \$30,000, somewhat more or less actual money."
"Do you know whether the stock of the Bedford Stone Company was paid for in cash?"
"There has been an assessment of \$75. I think all paid, or mostly; perhaps not all."
"Do you know of any money borrowed by the Company outside of that?"
"Well, I think they may have had some temporary accommodation at a bank."
"I mean on a mortgage?"
"No. sir: no liens of that nature to my knowledge."
Ald. Tuley asked if any one was present to

knowledge."
Ald. Tuley asked if any one was present to

TOMLINSON & REED.

No one answering, he said he had sent them
the note given above. Their answerwas as fol-

the note given above. Their answer was as fol-lows:

We are now under contract for certain stone-work for the City Hall, to be constructed of Bed-ford stone, and we have no claim for making the changes indicated in the resolution of the Council, as no notification of our existing contract has yet been made. If the proper municipal authorities wish to ascertain the least sum we will ask to abandon and tarow up our contract, we will fur-nish the required figures at an early day.

After reading this aloud, Ald. Tuley looked glum.

After reading this story glum.

Some conversation followed as to what the Committee should, or could, do.

"NOTHING."

was indicated by the countenances and manner of all.

Ald. Daly, however, moved that the proposition of the contractors to make the change for tion of the contractors to make the change for \$501,000 be rejected. Ald. Tuley said it was very plain that no in-

formation could be gotten from them, and i The motion was accordingly, agreed to, and The motion was accordingly, agreed to, and the Committee meeting came to an end.

What move the Lemont stone men will next make is not known. They are helpless—bound hand and foot—and if any money has been pritup, to be doled out in case of success, it will never be divided. Ald, Tuley, who is without doubt honest in his opposition to Bedford, said that no change could be made without the consent of the contractors unless the city was willing to take the risk of paying whatever damages a jury might give them. The Lemont men may give a few more skicks, but their fight is practically over.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 17.—The National Congress of Microscopists, before final adjournment, completed the organization of a National Society, adopted a constitution, and elected the following officers: President, Dr. Ward, of New York; Vice-Presidents, Dr. W. Dennis, of San Francisco, and Dr. C. M. Voorse, of Cleveland; Secretary, Dr. H. Jameson, of Indianapolis; Treasurer, H. F. Atwood, of Chicago.

THE MICROSCOPISTS.

The Three Graces are represented with perfectly-developed forms,— beauty and health combined. No decayed-toathed man or woman can be healthy, because direction must be imperfect. Use Sozodont, get healthy



ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT is the great remesty for Corpulence. It is purely vegetable and perfectly harmiess. It acts upon the food in the stomach, preventing its being converted into fat. Taken in accordance with directions, it will reduce a fat person from two to five pounds per week.

"Corpolence is not only a disease itself, but the harbinger of others." So wrote Hippocrates two thousand years ago, and what was true then is none the less so to-day. Sold by drugsiels, or sent, by express, for \$1.20. Quarter-dozen \$4.00. Address, BOTANIC MEDICINE CO., Prop'rs, Buffalo, N.Y.

AREND'S KUMYSS

The original and only article of its kind.
Not approached in taste or ease of digestion
by any of the imitations. Send for treatise
on Kumyss. In order to obtain the genuine
article, address orders directly to
A. AREND, Chemist,
Originator of Kumyss in America,
179 Madison-st., Chicago. KOUMISS Nothing like It for Children.

The BEST made, \$3.25 per dozen qts., delivered. 75c refunded upon return of bottles. satisfaction guaranteed. C. H. KELLY, cor. Wabash av. and Jackson-st. PILE CURES. DR. BARHAM'S PILE CURE. Blind, Bleeding, and Itching Piles.

No. 99 MADISON-ST. See what this man says:

Barham Pile Cure Co., 60 Madison-st.;

I was troubled with "Blind Piles" for ten years, and
suffered great inconvenience and pain. I bought your
suffered great inconvenience and pain. I bought your
"Cure" and am oured, or so they don't trouble me.
"M. J. McONEY, 221 Green-st.

DR. STRICKLAND'S PILE CURE. Price, 50c, Warranted to cure. For sale by Druggists. CATABRIN REMEDIES.

Jeffers' French Catarrh Care HAY FEVER.

And if it falls to give entire satisfaction your money will be refunded.

SENT BY MAIL.

Soid by every Wholesale and all first-class Retail Druggies in Chicago. Sample and Descriptive Famphiet mailed to any address or receipt of 8 - sent stamp. PERLEY JEYFERS 4 (O., Prop's. PRILEY JEYFERS 4 (O., Prop's. Chicago.)

MILWAUKEE.

What the Correspondent Discovered Relating to Art.

Why the Blue Mounds Road Has Become a Great Issue.

An Old Story About a Neat Piece of Detective Work.

Democratic and Republican Congres

sional Candidates.

Inferior Political Notes ... General and Personal City Notes.

ART IN MILWAUKEE.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 17.—In art matters in Milwaukee a disposition has been experienced similar to the general depression of business. In the absence of cash orders for landscapes and portraits, however, the local artists have set at work preparing for the future by establishing lasses in art. Lydston, Vianden, Ver Bryck and Mrs. Cavenagh have each opened their studios to scholars. Prof. Lydston's classes have recently commenced in lessons on the principles pertaining to the correct drawing of the human form, and other objects, as he al-leges that the theory of culture in all art is to pegin at the foundation and acquire the faculty of making true propositions and symmetrica outlines. Schools of this order are open in vaukee. This school of instruction is based on present German ideas, and the essons are full of interest. The other schools are principally engaged in teaching landscape-painting, water-colors, and portrait-painting. Some of the students are making painting. Some of the students are making rapid progress and promise well for the future. Milwaukee artists have designed and marble dealers are manufacturing mantels with glass panels, on which the paintings are appropriate to the apartment,—fruits, glasses of wine, and game or meat being represented in diningrooms, rows of books in libraries, flowers, etc., in parlors, and other illustrations to match. The idea is a new one, and sales are being rapidly mad of these attractive works in art.

There are at present no orders for portraits. The artists' specimens have even been removed from the show-windows of the stores on Wisconsin street, which were favorite places for the asin street, which were favorite places for the abution of likenesses of prominent citizens, on the photograph galleries report a light iness, and there is nothing doing in colored

iographs.
u inquiry at the usual places of auction sales
works of art, stagnation is reported as the
No sales are in preparation, and neither
ters nor artists speak of any exhibition or arzement of pictures for the attention of purchasers. Offers at similar sales have not, yeen for a year past, been remunerative for the works offered for sale. It is stated that even he snide sales of cheap pictures, in which the eter Funk dealer stripped the sold picture of is frame, and left you morely the canvased aub, were unprofitable.

b, were unprofitable.

Ilwaukee artists are doing considerable in suching pictures owned in the city, which been from fair to good in appearance, and framed, and worth medium prices when chased. But the painting had been done on rior canvas, mere cotton duck thick with dust of infernal bleaching powders, which eaten up the colors of the paint and left faded shadows of the original works of art. me of the restored pictures present a tolerappearance.

ble appearance.
Young Mr. Marr, a son of Marr, the engraver, s now in Europe, where he has been for two rears past studying painting. He has sent to is father a portrait of himself, which is pronounced by experts to be a masterpiece as to trangth of likeness, coloring and strength of nounced by experts to be a masteroice as to strength of likeness, coloring, and general effect, and which gives good promise for the future. Prof. Lydston has just completed a portrait of the late Theodore B. Henderer, who was shot by Russell Wheeler, June 25. The picture has gone to the widow of the deceased. It is reported that the American Oleograph Company, which has had a checkered existence in this city since about 1874, will remove next spring to some other place, probably Chicago or New York City.

soring to some other place, probably characteristics. New York City.

In music pat little is to be learned. Many members of the church choirs are off or going off on vacations. Times are hard and expenses being reduced. The music trade is dull and

THE BLUE MOUNDS ROAD. had it he would want to "pool" it with the other issues. Still, not ten persons, probably, out of the 140,000 or 150,000 people in Milwaukee County know anything about it, though all have neard of it. Grand avenue, which is our ring street (and a shame it was to change that honest old name), runs west nearly to the city-limits on a straight section-line. It then nds into the Valley of the Menomine River at Thirty-fourth street, crosses the stream, and winds crookedly up the opposite bluff over some old cow-path or Indian trail, and leads thence away westward to Wauwatosa, Waukesha, and so on to Madison and the Blue Mounds beyond. That is why the early settlers named it the Blue Mound road. The railroad tracas leading out of the city up the Menominee Valley cross Grand avenue just where it assumes its crooked course, ascends the bluff, and becomes the Blue Mound road. The question is, whether this road shall be constructed straight out Grand avenue, with a viaduct across the railroad track, and thus rise up a direct ascent, and so go to the interior, or whether the grade shall run on the tortuous old path, the viaduct to be made to fit it if the structure can be twisted into that form, and if thus the former courses of the old Territorial road can be preserved. Of course, property-owners along the line are deeply interested. The county is stuck" by its obligations to contractors to River at Thirty-fourth street, crosses the stream, mer courses of the old Territorial road can be preserved. Of course, property-owners along the line are deeply interested. The county is "stuck" by its obligations to contractors to build the old crooked road, and it is stuck for damages to the oroprietors of real estate, whose claims for the depredations on their banks and slopes are enormous in amount. The whole thing shows a lack of correct policy, bad management after a wrong policy was adopted, and that stupidity which is a greater damage than outright rascality in the administration of public affairs.

A KNOT UNTIED.

A piece of detective work, in which ex-Sheriff
John F. McDonald had a hand some years ago. will bear recital, for it was as good as many of the "knots untied" of which we read in books An invalid was on his travels, going to Minnesota in hopes of a cure, and, when changing from the railroad train at LaCrosse to go on board the steamer, which was the route of travel in those days, he forgot a reticule which he had carried, containing money and bonds, and he left it behind him on the car seat. He was greatly exhausted, and his loss did not or eur to him till well on his way up the river. He then telegraphed, at the nearest landing, to the railroad officials for aid in the recovery of ris property. There was a rule of the road veing the train employes to gather all articles quiring the train employes to gather all articles left in the cars and deposit the same with the Station Agent. In this case the rule was violated; no return of the property was made. The first step of the detective was to find out the brakeman, baggare man, and express-messenger on the train, and they were skillfully shadowed. It was immediately discovered that something was the matter with the baggare-man, a young fellow of previous excellent character and habits. He soon broke down and tood his story. He, the brakeman, and the expressmessenger had discovered the reticule, and explored its contents. They divided the money between them, but left the bonds in the reticule, which they locked up in the desk of the baggage-car for future disposition. His conscience had smitten him, and on the back trip he had gone to the brakeman, argued that they should restore the money to the reticule and deliver it to the railroad officials, according to the rules, and he then handed his share of the spoil to the brakeman, imploring him to see the express-messenger for the same purpose, and to complete the restoration. Afterward be had gone to the desk, but the reticule containing the honds was missing, having evidently been extracted by one of his confederates. On this statement the brakeman was arrested and his trums searched at his boarding-nouse, where a loose roll of money was found containing an amount-equal to his own share and what had been returned to him; but there was no trace of the bonds, and there were evidences of truth in his subsequent declaration that he did not have them or know their whereabouts. The express-messenger was then dropped on,—it was the old Merchants' Union Lapices by which he was employed. Inquiry was made for him at the express office, "He has just gone out," said the clerk: "I don't know where. O, yes: he has gone over to the American Express office with a package for a eft in the cars and deposit the same with the

place at the East where we have no offi Williamsport, Pa." "Please detain him at some indifferent work when he returns and

place at the East where we have no office—Williamsport, Pa." "Please detain him about some indifferent work when he returns, and let me know if he goes out." "Yes, sir. Why! Anything up!" "Nothing particular." The express-messenger's boarding-house was searched, and also all his resorts, and every place where he had been. Sagacity was at fault. Thievish cunning had been too much for it. The rascal had been good at hiding. Ah! that package "to a place where our Company has no office." Back to the Merchants' Union; the office-clerk was called aside. "What package was that which he carried over!" "I did not notice; one which he brought in when coming from his rounds in the delivery wagon." A visit to the American Express office followed. But there was no package of valuables there answering the description, or directed to Williamsport, Pa. Off the track again. But they returned to it; went into the store-room where was heaped up the coarse freight for shipment. There was found a rough wood box. looking as though its contents would be overvalued at 25 cents. An intuition led to an inspection of its inside, and there were the bonds. The direction on the cheap box was to an assumed name at Williamsport, and a letter reached the agent there in due course asking him to hold the box till called for. It was the intention of the thief to skip out as soon as he could safely do so, and recover his plunder there. The repentant paggageman was not prosecuted; the other thieves got their deserts.

THE WEST BEND CONVENTION. Much comment has been excited by the call of the Democratic Congressional Convention for this district at West Bend. That place is distant from Milwaukee some twenty or thirty miles. No regular passenger-trains run there on the morning of the Convention, or return late enough in the day to bring delegates back; and, as a consequence, a part of three days will have to be used in getting there and returning. Milwaukee will have twenty-eight delegates to Milwaukee will have twenty-eight delegates to be discommoded by this process, while Washington County has but five delegates altogether, and, for a part of them, Milwaukee will be far more convenient than their own county-seat. The Ozaukee delegates are put to special inconvenience; and there are no compensating advantages of a public nature. It will be awkward and expensive for the newspapers to send vantages of a public nature. It will be awk-ward and expensive for the newspapers to send reporters there, and the crowd of spectators who would attend a convention in this city, and which often forms the best protection against "skulldurgery," will be conveniently absent. For what object all this was arranged, or whether it was a mere accident of inconsiderate good nature to please the country Democrats, has not been divulged. One thing, however, is freely said, and that is that the Democratic prospects are not so almighty flattering in this district as to encourage the managers of that party in any piece of eccentricity, stupidity, or pig-backdeness, or in any elaborate agers of that party in any piece of eccentricity, stupidity, or pig-beadedness, or in any elaborate intrigue by which they will lose votes. The Democrats who do not manufulate things, but who do a large share of the intelligent voting on election-day, are very free in their remarks on this subject. Whether the grumblings and complaints caused by this arrangement will amount to anything, cannot be determined till after the action of the Convention is known. Republicans regard the mistake as one of those chronic ones which redound perennially to their advantage.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES. The Democratic fight over the Congressional comination begins to boil and bubble. Many ferman Democrats, quite unexpectedly, are alking and working against P. V. Deuster's nomination. The prediction of THE TRIBUNE'S correspondence that Deuster leads the camas excited a high state of feeling. Letters to the German papers commenting on this predic ion, warn the Democrats not to experiment again on the forbearance of the district, as was done in 1874, when Sam Rindskopf was nomi-

again on the forbearance of the district, as was done in 1874, when Sam Rindskopf was nominated for Congress Deuster openly bolted Rindskopf in that year, and bolted Lynde, who was the candidate after Rindskopf had withdrawn. It begins to look as if a storm of unusual proportions would follow Deuster's nomination, if it should occur, rendering it doubtful if the Democrats can carry this old Democratic stronghold.

It is a fair opinion to express that if Mr. Deuster should secure the Democratic nomination for Congress, he will have a hard task to be elected. It did not appear so a few weeks ago, but the demonstrations are so unequivecal that common sagacity cannot mistake them.

If D. W. Maxon should secure the nomination through the location of the Convention at West Bend, probably nothing better can be said of his chances than of Deuster's. It is generally a threatening time, upon which Republicans and non-party men, who want to see the district respectably represented, and old party lines broken down, look with an average degree of complacency. of complacency.

John Johnston, who was understood to be a

still in Scotland, or has but recently started on his way home. Even his intimate personal friends have not been made acquainted with his later intentions, if he has any. It begins to look as if William Pitt Lynde, the It begins to look as it william litt Lynde, the present member, would have a loud call to stand in again as a candidate. It can at least be said of him that he is a man of respectable qualifications and capacity, that he has a good knowledge of public affairs and political life, and a stainless character. If John Johnston does not get home in time to snotch the positical feet. get home in time to snatch the nomination from Deuster, Maxon, et al., Mr. Lynde will be likely to take it, if prudent and sagacious men contro the Democratic Convention.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE

This letter is running more largely to politics than it ought to; but, really, there is little else to write about this week. If Guido Pfister should see fit to accept the Republican candidacy for Congress, things would be uncommon lively. and you could not tell who would be most likely and you could not tell who would be most likely to be elected.

Albert Couro, who has dredged and docked both sides and the top and bottom of Milwaukee River over and over again, is also talked of as quite likely to receive the Republican nomina-

As mentioned elsewhere about candidates for county offices, it is a significant feature of pol-itics when the Milwaukee district is considered s even doubtful, and that there is a rivalry as to who shall be the Republican car

SMALL POLITICAL ITEMS. According to present appearances. John Bent-ey is ahead for the Democratic nomination for

Sheriff, and John E. Eldred for the Republican omination for the same office. It is acurious revelation in Milwaukee County Republicans struggling for places on a ticket for county offices. It was formerly

let his name be used for an office in Milwaukee County, the chances of election being consider ed generally as hopeless. The strife this yea will be particularly active for the principal of fices.

Over in the Fifth Assembly District, on the Over in the Fifth Assembly District, on the South Side, there will be a brisk fight tor Assemblyman. The Republicans will run either John Rugee or Zach Saveland. That district was represented last year by John Bentley, Democrat, and the two previous years by David Vance, Republican, author of the present Railroad law of this State, adopted on the repeal of the Potter law. In the Eighth District, it is quite likely that the Greenbackers and Democrats will unite on

the Greenbackers and Democrats will unite on Charles T. Burnham, the Greenback member from the same district last winter. He was elected last year by the Republicans and G backers over the Democratic candidate joined the Democratic and Greenback coali

at Madison.

What will the Third Ward do? That is one of the most interesting questions in local politics, and an answer is exceedingly difficult. W. J. Kershaw, formerly a member of both the Senate and Assembly from the Adams County District, and a member of the Assembly from this ward in 1875 during the Carpenter campaign, feels the movement and wants to run again, doubtless to represent such friends as Carpenter has in the ward. He will not, however, probably be a candidate unless his chances of election are good. Whether he can be elected under any circumstances over Ed Keogh is very questionable, it would not be surorising to see one of the best-contested fights of the State in the district which has been known from the beginning as "The Bloody Third." This is the old frish Democratic section of the city, and is a historic quarter of Milwankee.

In the north district of Milwankee County, consisting of outside towns, F. A. Zauteke will be the Republican candidate for Assembly. In the south district probably Tom O'Netl, who had announced his intention of being the Republican candidate for the Assembly in the Carpenter issue, will not run.

Chr. Widlie will be the Republican candidate for member of Assembly in the Second Ward, Madison.
What will the Third Ward do? That is one

GENERAL CITY GOSSIP.

Judge A. B. Braiey, of the Madison Muncipal
Court, is spending his vacation in this city.
Judge Braiey is a Shaksperean student of constant industry, and an accomplished writer on Shaksperean subjects.
Col. H. C., ex-Mayor, railroad magnate, and

capitalist, is a disgusted man. He went to the Public Library this morning to procure the use of a book not in his own amply-provided literary storehouse, and, though his name and personal standing were sufficient to guarantee that institution, "A certificate is required, sir, indorsed by some reputable person."

Mrs. Marion V. Dudley is to have at her ele gant summer residence in Lake Mills, in a few weeks, a reunion of the literary ladies of Wis-

F. P. Blair, one of the pioneer business men of Milwaukee, has returned from a summer vovage to Europe. Henry Bleyer, one of the oldest and most highly-esteemed German residents of the city, died yesterday. He was the father of the well-

known newspaper men, who have been con-nected with the Milwaukee press.

J. A. Noonan has returned from Washington, and his well-known form is again seen on the streets.

A prosecution against J. H. Tesch, the drug-gist, for retailing whisky which he labeled as "For medicinal purposes," has been dismissed in the Municipal Court, and will be appealed to the State Supreme Court. It is a test case to es-tablish the law whether sales of spirituous liq-uors made in good faith for medicinal purposes by retail druggists require a license.

E. W. Keyes, the Madison Postmaster, is in

E. W. Keyes, the Madison Postmaster, is in the city to-day.

Horace Rublee, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, is working off the tropical August days at Sheboygan.

H. L. O'Neil, of the Greene & Button Company, has returned with his wife from a tour to the Eastern cities and watering-places.

Police headquarters for the past week have been a blace of interest and excitement to every man on duty. Bigamies, escapes, and captures, wild young girls of unknown histories in cells for safe-keeping till called for, cunning detective explorations, and enough coarse romance and criminal mystery to make a dozen blood-and-thunder dime novels, have brought up there within a few days. The common drunks and disorderlies, and assaults and batdrunks and disorderlies, and assaults and bat-teries, are dull affairs compared to the social and domestic histories which the week has vielded to the secretive brain of Chief Ken

yielded to the secretive brain of Chief Rennedy.

Under a recent order to exchange Gaugers between Peoria, Ill., and Miswaukee, which came trom the Revenue Department, changes have been made by which Maj. C. P. Huntington, F. W. Clements, J. J. Delaney, and B. Schlichting go to Peoria. To fill their places here, Charles Turner, C. H. Goodrich, and F. Greely have been detached from the Department at Chicago.

Greely have been detached from the Department at Chicago.

Cramer, Aikens & Cramer, publishers of the Evening Wisconsin, have completed the purchase of the northeast corner, sixty by 120 feet, of Michigan and Milwaukee streets, and will erect during the coming season a four-story printing-house on the ground.

A fire this evening destroyed the upper two stories of John Meinier's distillery, on the western limits of the city. Loss, \$1,200 on building, and \$1,200 on stock. and \$1,200 on stock.

Letters were received here to-day from Miss Medora Clark, dated at Fort Steele, Wyo. She describes in her letter a fatal accident to a Miss Clark, of Chicago, who was a member of the same excursion party, and her own safety is a matter of course. Medora Clark's residence is at Neosho, Dodge County, Wis., and many of her poems have appeared in The Tribune. and \$1.200 on stock.

SPRINGFIELD.

The Distilleries—Important Decision by the Court of Claims on the Subject of Rive

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 17 .- Henry B. Mille Hiram Loomis, and Charles A. Clowes, of Chicago, filed articles of incorporation as the River-ton Alcohol Works, capital, \$30,000, formerly the Bunn distillery. The establishment will be started up again in a few weeks, as will also the Myers distillery at Pekin, purchased by Peoria J. D. McIntyre's distillery, at Pekin, started

up again last night with a capacity of nearly on nundred barrels a day. The rain-fall here this morning was 183-100

The Court of Claims adjourned to-day unti the Court in Course, two years hence. But one further claim was allowed, that of P. W. Harts, stationer. The Court allows \$891, the Com mission rejecting the balance of the claim or the ground that the Adjutant-General, who contracted the balance of the bill, by law authorized to the stationery. This, with the Quincy Bank claim allowed yesterday, makes less than \$1,00 in all allowed out of claims presented amounting to \$2,679,857.62. The Kokker extra binding the Western Excelsior Manufacturing Company for a gas machine put in the Joliet Penitentary. But the more important claims rejected to-day were those to recover tonnage paid for passing through the lock at Henry, and for alleged through the lock at Henry, and for alleged damages to boats, etc., growing out of river improvements by the State. The claims were: S. M. Hickey and J. C. Bartlett, \$5,400; Hickey & Bartlett, \$3,000; Huse, Loomis & Co., \$12,000; W. R. Hall, \$2,660; D. W. Florence, \$2,272.55; Bohlen, Huse & Co., \$2,800; Mississippl Ice Company, \$3,000; Stephen Clary, \$1,289.60. These were argued by Judge Eldredge, for claimants, and resisted by Attorney-General Edsall, for the State. Claimants denied the right of the State to improve the Illinois right of the State to improve the Illinois River by locks and dams, as it has done, and to River by locks and dams, as it has done, and to charge for tolls for the use of such improvements. Claimants held the act authorizing the river improvements to be unconstitutional, first, because it imposes tolls for the navigation of the fillinois River, and violates Art. 4 of the ordinance of 1787; second, the regulation of inter-State commerce is by the Federal Constitution conferred upon Congress exclusively; third, that the act unlawfully imposes tolls upon vessels navigating the river, thus imposing upon vessels navigating the river, thus imposing tax upon tonnage in violation of the Federal Constitution, which prohibits the State laying any duty on tonnage. These points were overruled. Chief Justice Craig said that the Commission had no doubt of the right of the State to improve the navigation of the river by locks and dams, and to coliect reasonable toils for the use of such improvement. As to the tonnage question, the Court held that the collection of toils for the use of improvements made by the State stood upon the same basis as the toils upon the canals, and were not duties upon tonnage within the meaning of the Constitution.

The Commission also determined that, inasmuch as the parties might desire to submit the apon vessels navigating the river, thus imposit

nuch as the parties might desire to submit the uestion to the courts, these claims were re ected without prejudice. All claims, excer ose continued by agreement, are dis

BUREAU COUNTY CAMP-MEETING.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.
THURSDAY, Aug. 15 (seventh day of meeting) -Morning services, prayer, and song. Sermon by the Rev. V. H. Brown, of Princeton. More tents are being erected, and people are still coming in. The grounds are well adapted for such a purpose. Water in abundance. We see a number of ministers of nearly all denomina-tions present to-day, and, to all appearance, leeply interested.
FRIDAY, Aug. 16 (eighth day).—Rain fell last

FRIDAY, Aug. 16 (eighth day).—Kain fell last night, disturbing some of the people in their humble dwellings; but the pleasant weather to-day has brought out additions to our number. Sermon to-day by the Rev. Mr. Dennis. of the M. E. Church, at Tiskilwa. The interest in the meeting is increasing, and likely to run through next week.

CHAUTAUQUA.
FAIRPOINT, N. Y., Aug. 17.—At 8 o'clock today the first scientific conversation on "The Relation of Ethics to Theism" was conducted by Prof. B. P. Bowne, of Boston University At 11 o'clock Dr. John Lord delivered his lecture on Burke.

The Rev. Dr. Warren delivered a lecture on The Universe Beyond" in St. Paul's grove. Dr. Vincent followed with an address on "The Dr. Vincent followed with an address on "The Pians and Future Work of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle," and Dr. Warren lectured again at 8 on "The Heavens Visible at Chautauqua," illustrated by views from Prof. Maynard's stereopticon.

Gov. Colquitt, of Georgia, had a public reception at Point Chautauqua, opposite side of the lake, by the Directors of the Association and residents and summer visitors.

DEAF-MUTE INSTRUCTORS.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 17.—The ninth quadrennial Convention of the Instructors of Deaf and Dumb of the United States and Canada met at the Ohio Institution for the Deaf and Dumb this afternoon at 3 o'clock, President A. L. this afternoon at 3 o'clock, President A. L. Chapin, of Beiott, Wis., in the chair, and Charles S. Perry. of Columbus. Secretary. Nothing of importance was done except to welcome delegates to the city and get in readiness the business of the Convention. There are already over 150 delegates present, including nearly all the prominent instructors of deaf and dumb in the United States. The Convention will continue for five days.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Heavy Country Orders for Currency---New York Exchange Flat.

Condition of the Banks of England, France, Germany, and Belgium.

The Produce Markets Active, with Downward Tendency.

Rye Weak-Other Grain Easier. FINANCIAL.

Almost a Panie in Provisions-Corn and

The activity in the currency movement is alreased, and the fall trade is already beginning. There are promising indications of a prosperous and active business this fall. The country orders r currency continue heavy, and are becoming ore widely distributed than at first. They are moving northward, and a general marketing of the crops has fairly begun. The shipments of currency this way from New York were very heavy yester day, and the probability is that so much currency will be received Monday that the exchange market will be firmer. Sales of New York exchange were made between banks at \$1 per \$1,000 discount. The loan market was undisturbed by any appearance of activity. With one or two exceptions, the banks complain of an insufficient supply of paper. Rates of discount are 6@10 per cent, with lowe

rates to first-class outside borrowers. The clearings of the Chicago banks for the week are reported as follows by Manager D. R. Hale, of the Chicago Clearing-House.

DECREASE OF THE EUROPEAN GOLD RESERVES. The decrease in the coin reserves of the En y with the decreased export of gold and silver rom America. The amount of specie in the prin-

31, 1878, and July 31, 1876: End of July End of July 1878. £ 21,960,000 86,643,000 25,483,000 13,745,000 9,639,000 3,643,000 1876. £ 33, 037, 000 83, 508, 000 26, 670, 000 13, 660, 000 13, 461, 000 5, 497, 000 Total..... £161, 104, 000 14 729 000 At the same time that the European bank re-

serves fell off \$73,643,000, the exports of the precious metals from this country were greatly diminished. Our average export of specie had up to that time been about \$55,000,000 a year, but it dwindled in the fiscal year 1878 to only \$4,000,000, and in 1877 to but \$16,000,000. This was a loss appears in the European bank reserves. There will be a struggle to regain this specie from this country. Europe has the advantage of being a heavy creditor of America in Government, railroad, State, and corporate loans, but America has the immense advantage of having to sell commodities like wheat and cotton which Europe must buy. This country can much more easily than Europe curtail its purchases of foreign products. Our exports are growing larger year by year, while our mports are decreasing. The balance of trade is now running in our favor at the rate of over \$260, 000,000 a year. The shipments to Europe this fall of wheat and cotton will be very heavy. The present prospect is that we shall be able to send abroad more dollars worth of commodities than
the amount of our bonds that will be sent back for
payment, and that consequently little or
no specie will be shipped abroad until the resumption of specie payments
will not be endangered by it. The Secretary of the Treasury has recently stated that but 20 per cent of our national dobt is held abroad. A large part of this is held for private inrestments by parties who will continue to hold it for the sake of the high interest. European bank

ers cannot expect to turn the current of trade with America by shipping bonds back to us. They are THE BANK OF FRANCE. nded Ang. 1 showed: Cash and bullion, \$433, 216,000; discounts, \$134, 451,000; treasury bonds, \$42,105,000; active note circulation, \$467,418,000; public deposits, \$63,760,000; and private de-

sits, \$76, 856, 000. THE BANK OF ENGLAND. The condition of the Bank of England, July 31, #as: Surplus, \$16, 805, 000; public deposits, \$17, -837, 000; other deposits, \$109, 837, 000; Government securities, \$80,900,000; other securities, \$33,328,000; notes unemployed, \$39,709,000; notes in circulation, \$140,285,000; and bullion on and, \$109, 800, 000.

hand, \$109, 800, 000.

IMPERIAL BANK OF GERMANY.

The Imperial Bank of Germany, July 23, had coin and bullion, \$127, 625, 000; discounts, \$93, -385,000; notes in circulation, \$158, 320, 000; deposits, \$3, 495, 000; current accounts, \$44, 115, 000. AUSTRIAN NATIONAL BANK. The assets of the Austrian National Bank, July

27. included coin and pullion, \$67, 725,000; dis nts, \$64,305,000; and its liabilities, \$139, NETHERLANDS BANK. The Netherlands Bank reported July 29 coin on and \$48, 145, 000, discounts and advances \$53, 415,000, notes in circulation \$79,170,000,

eposits \$15, 390, 000. NATIONAL BANK OF BELGIUM. The National Bank of Belgium had July 25 coir and bullion on hand \$18, 485,000. discounts \$53, 180,000, circulation \$62,275,000, and deposit \$11, 270, 000.

CHICAGO MINING AND STOCK EXCHANGE. Transactions yesterday were:
Shares. Seek No Farther (Black Hills)..... dated Mica (New Mexico)..... dated Mica (New Mexico)buyconsolidated Mica (New Mexico)bu er 30 days. Nimrod (Central, Col.) Nimrod (Central, Col.) Beiden Tunnel (Central, Col.)

COIN AND GREENBACKS. Gold and silver dollars were 100%@100% i reenbacks. Greenbacks were 994@994c on the dollar in FOREIGN EXCHANGE

GOVERNMENT BONDS Inited States 6s of '81.... Inited States 5-20s of '65... Inited States 5-20s of '67... Inited States 5-20s of '68... ted States 10-40s.
ted States new 5s of '81, ex. int..
ted States new 45s.
ted States 4 per, cent coupons.
ted States currency 6s.

nicago City 7 per cent bonds (loug)...
licago City 7 per cent sewerage (long).
licago City 7 per cent sewerage (long).
licago City 7 per cent bonds (long)...
locago County 7 per cent bonds (long)...
locago Park 7 per cent bonds...
locago Park 7 per cent bonds...
ly Railway (West Side)...
ly Railway (West Side)...
licago Gasilght and Coke Company...
licago Gasilght and Coke Company...
lamber of Countperce... *And fiterest.

BY TELEGRAPH

NEW YORK, Aug. 17. - Gold opened and closes at 100%, with sales in the interim at 100%. Borrowing rates, %, 1, 2, and flat.
Silver bars, 115 for currency and 114% for gold. Silver coin. 101 per cent discount. Governments quiet and steady. Railroad bonds firm.

State bonds quiet.

State bonds quiet.

The stock market this morning was characterized by great strength and buoyancy, the entire list recording a sharp advance. In the afternoon the market was buoyant until after the Second Board. The advance, as compared with the opening quotations, was 14000 per cent, the Granger shares tations, was 14@2% per cent, the Granger shares being the special features. After the second call, prices reacted 1/20 late, but towards the close a partial recovery took place, and the market left of strong in tone. Large purchases of stocks were

nade to-day based on the continued activity of the of the grain movement throughout the country.

Transactions aggregated 136,000 shares, of which 8,500 were Eric, 23,000 Lake shore, 12,000

which 8,500 were Eric, 23,000 Lake shore, 12,000 Northwestern common, 22,000 preferred, 16,000 St. Paul common, 21,000 preferred, 3,500 Union Pacific, 17,000 Lackawanna, 1,100 New Jersey Central, 1,400 Delaware & Hudson, 1,800 Michigan Central, 3,100 Westers Union.

Money market easy at 1@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3@34.
Customs receipts, \$302,000. Clearings, \$19,000.000.

The Assistant-Treasurer disbursed \$194.000.
Sterling exchange banker's bills, 4.844. Sight exchange on New York, 4.884.
The weekly bank-statement is as follows: Loans, decrease, \$4,604.700: specie, decrease, \$1,173,200; legal-tenders, decrease, \$607,100; deposits, decrease, \$5,548.000; circulation, increase, \$135,800; reserve, decrease, \$363,400.
The banks now hold \$20,242,525 in excess of their legal requirements.

		NMENTS.
Coupons, '81	107%	New 4148 104%
Coupons, '85	10214	New 4 per cents100%
Coupons, '87	105	New 4 per cents100% 10-40s, reg100%
Coupons, '68	107	Coupons109
New 58	106%	Currency 6s11934
		CK8.
W. U. Telegrap	h 915	C. C., C. & I 2514
Quicksilver	14	New Jersey Central 34
Quicksilver, pfd	32%	Rock Island114
Pacific Mall	17	St. Paul 3114
Mariposa	1015	St. Paul, pfd 70%
Mariposa, pfd	1009	Wabash 134
Adams Express.	106	Ft. Wayne 94%
Wells, Fargo.	894	Terre Haute 134
American France	40	Torre Hautanid 112
U. S. Express	445	Chicago & Alton 8334
Erie	163	Ohio & Mississippi 736
Erie, pfd	31	D., L. & W 5134
Harlem	138	A. & P. Telegraph 25
Michigan Centre	al 66	Missouri Pacific 114
Panama	254	Chicago, B. & Q109
Union Pacific		Hannibal & St. Joe 114
Lake Shore	643	C. P. bonds 108%
		U. P. bonds106
C. & P	79	U. P. Land Grant 104%
Northwestern	35	U. P. Sinking Funds 10234
Northwestern.	pfd 67	
		BONDS.
Tennesson fo o	4 95	Virginia da -new 21

American securities—4%s, 105%; '67s, 106%; 10-40s, 108%; new 5s, 107%; Reading, 17; Erie, 16%; preferred, 32.
PARIS, Aug. 16.—Rentes, 112f. COMMERCIAL

The following were the latest quotations for Ap

gust delivery on the leading articles for the last Friday. 10.324 7.374 5.624 6.75 1.06 110 394 2234 5114 98 4 @414 2 @514 94 15-16 4844

ng the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock of

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.
Flour, bris	4, 135	4,413	4,520	6, 498
Wheat, bu	90, 802	86,442	136, 655	38, 400
Corn, bu	399, 864	310,023	409, 239	186, 106
Oats, bu	122, 173	84,523	137, 493	63, 526
Rye, bu	34, 381	21,685	16,009	390
Barley, bu	4,580	4,720	1.940	2, 136
Grass seed, lbs	344,650	304,655	78, 178	144, 283
F. seed, lbs	479, 100	653, 716	51, 252	
B. corn. 188	*******	5,770	3,474	40, 490
C. meats, lbs	194,820	46,770	1,670,271	2, 336, 92
Beef, tcs				200
			101	21
Pork, bris	*******		1,708	579
Lard, lbs	29,700	29,541	153.386	1, 202, 636
Tallow, lbs	55, 391	56, 005		eset dist
Butter, 1bs	240, 470	202, 153	187,030	
Live hogs, No.	15,042	10,099	4, 166	3, 62
Cattle, No	2.409	2,676	2,619	
Sheep, No	962	426		214
Hides, lbs	171,643	174,660	209, 334	127, 74
Highwines, b'ls	50		57	100
Wool, Ibs	167,003	169,868	220, 412	221, 47
Potatoes, bu	1,898	40	609	
Coal, tons	5,042	2.574	1.040	1,01
Hav. tons	20	54	********	10
Lumber, m ft.	4.041	1,458	2,502	2.77
Shingles, m	2.830	1, 275	230	65.
Salt. bris	9,640	5,343	4,018	6,600

consumption: 2,262 bu wheat, 416 bu corn, 1,775 bu oats, 397 bu barley. The following grain was inspected into store in this city Saturday morning: 16 cars No. 1 red winter wheat, 163 cars No. 2 do, 9 cars No. 3 winter, 6 cars rejected, 54 cars No. 2 spring, 67 cars No. 3 do, 5 cars rejected, 1 car no grade (321 No. 3 do. 5 cars rejected, 1 car no grade (321 wheat); 3 cars No. 1 corn, 250 cars and 4,600 no high-mixed, 2 cars new mixed, 529 cars and 30,000 bu No. 2 corn, 188 cars rejected, 4 cars no grade (976 corn); 61 cars No. 2 white oats, 92 cars and 8,500 bu No. 2 mixed, 47 cars rejected, 1 car no grade (201 oats); 49 cars and 800 bu No. no grade (201 oats); 49 cars and 800 bu No. 2 rye, 8 cars and 3,400 bu rejected, 1 car no grade (58 rye); 8 cars No. 2 barley, 6 cars extra No. 3 do. 6 cars ordinary No. 3 do, 2 cars feed, 1 car no grade (23 barley). Total (1,579 cars), 691,000 Inspected out: 31.890 bu winter wheat, 34, 105 bu spring, 316, 454 bu corn, 48, 474 boats, 34, 533 bu rye, 939 bu barley. The following were the receipts and shipment

of breadstuffs and live stock at this point during the past week, and for the corresponding weeks Aug 17, Aug. 10, Aug 18, 1878, ending as dated: . 29,538 34,411 34,527 .1,476,247 2,128,183 2,000 85,55 .583,063 454,780 459,546 133,739 65,429 459,546 .8,913 7,270 6,750 .20,105 24,173 21,281 .11,955 9,813 11,315 for the weeks ending as dated:

dared:

Aug. 17, Aug. 10, Aug. 18, 1878. 1878. 1879. 1877.

18,020 12,410 7,124 773.645 934.241 163.350 624.500 930,282 514.880 | 1878. | 1879. | 1877. | 1879. | 1877. | 1879. | 1877. | 1879. | 1879. | 1877. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879 cided that special bin wheat was not regular for delivery on contracts, and adjudged \$1.07 as the price to which the difference due should be com-

The leading produce markets were rather nervous and unsettled Saturday. Provisions were again very weak, pork declining 70c per brl from ing to high freights, with intimations that certain longs were unloading freely. Rye was weak. Wheat opened on the down grade, with rumors that the French demand had ceased and that ex-porters were reselling, but strengthened on news of steadiness at other points. Oats were easier, and barley tame.

Jobbers of dry goods were doing a reasonably

active business, both the city and country trade ordering with fair liberality. Prices remain very firm for all standard productions. There was a good general demand for groceries, and all the leading staple articles and most side goods as well were firmly held. Coffees, sugars, rice, and 'te's were the most active and displayed the mo-strength. In the butter market nothing new was developed. There was a liberal local and shipping demand, and under very moderate supplies holders. demand, and under very moderate supplies holders entertained firm views. Cheese was held with in The improvement was due to the cooler weat and the change for the better in the tone of the Eastern market. There was a fair demand for oils, and previous quotations were fully sustained. Fish were scarce and firm. Dried fruits ruled Fish were scarce and analysis of the prices favoring buyers. Bagging was in good request at full figures. Leather was more inquired for, and was steadier. No change was noted in the coal and wood market. Tobacco con-tinues active for the time of year, and shows de-

cidea firmness.

The cargo lumber market was quiet Saturday. being scantily supplied with cargoes, and the de-mand was chiefly for two-inch stuff. At the yards business is gaining in volume daily. The ship-ments are increasing, and a stronger tone is begin-ning to assert itself. The sales of wool, broomorn, and hay were light, and these markets were unchanged in their most important features. Hides were firm, under a good demand for shipment. Timothy seed was easier, under free offerings, and other seeds were steady, flax continuing firm. Hay was in request at the late decline. The offerings of green fruits were again large, and local buye were purchasing freely, prices ruling about the same as on the other days of the week. Poultry

and eggs were unchanged.

Lake freights were in good demand and firmer, the basic rate being 33c for corn to Buffalo, and not many vessels offering at that. Some business was done Friday evening at 3c. Room was taken for 135, 000 bu wheat, 245,000 bu corn, 45,000 bu cats, and 16,000 bu ree.

for 135, 000 bu wheat, 245, 000 bu corn, 45, 000 bu coats, and 16, 000 bu rye.

Rail freights were quoted firm at the tariff rates, which are as follows: Grain to New York 25c, to Baltimore 22c, Portland and Boston 30c. Boxed meats, pork, and lard, 5c more than the above figures, and loose meats 10c more than grain.

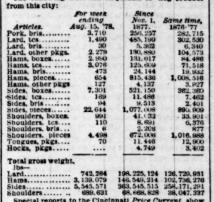
Through rates by lake and rail were quoted firm at 10%@11c.and 114@12c for corn and wheat to New York, and 13c for corn to Review. ew York, and 13e for corn to Be

During the first seventeen days of August there was inspected into store in this city 2, 199 car-loads winter wheat and 920 cars spring. The cor-

IN NEW YORK SATURDAY. Aug. 17.—Receipts—Flour, 10, 342 bris; wheat, 288, 258 bu; corn. 75, 500 bu; eats, 4, 428 bu; corn-meal, 2, 040 pkgs; rye, 2, 254 bu; malt, 2, 095 pkgs; pork, 83 pkgs; beef, 1, 627 pkgs; cut meats, 230 pkgs; lard, 1, 327 pkgs; whisky, 265 bris. Exports-Twenty-four hours-Flour, 13,000 rls; wheat, 216,000 bu; corn, 130,000 bu; oats, 36,000 bu; bariey, 1.000 bu.

PROVISIONS. PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were active and weak, though hogs were in light supply and firm. Liverpool was lower on lard, but probably because of Friday's decline here. The previous drop had nearly exhausted a good many pork margins, and this made local holders weak, so that the offerings were much larger than wanted—the sales being chiefly on country account. Meats declined in sympathy, but had an additional impetus in the fear that the yellow fever will materially reduce the Southern demand, which has been depended upon to take most of the stuff now here. reduce the Southern demand, which he upon to take most of the stuff now her The following were the shipments



1877. 1,020,000 96,500 135,000 83,980 95,183 24,000 25,000 210,000

leading cuts:

| Short | Short | L. and sh. | Short | Shor ams. Was firm at 61/06%c for city and 61/06%c

BREADSTUFFS. BREADSTUFFS.
FLOUR—Was firm and quiet. There was not much demand, and that only local, but it was fully equal to the volume of offerings, and the finer grades of Minnesotas were quoted very strong. Sales were reported of 175 bris winters on private terms; 150 bris apring extras at \$4.00 for unsound, and 100 bris rye flour at \$2.90. Total, 425 bris. Quotations for Chicago grades are: \$2.5063.50 for fine, \$3.5064.00 for superfines, \$4.50@5.50 for extras, \$5.00@8.00 for double extras and \$6.00@8.00 for patents and some fancy brands winter extras, \$4.50@5.50. Rye flour, \$2.85@2.95. BRAN-Was quiet but stronger. Sales were reported of 10 tons at \$9.50, and 10 tons at \$10.00 per ton, both

on track.

Conn-Meat-Coarse was nominal at \$13.25 per ton
on track. Sale was made of 1,000 bris on private
terms.

WHEAT—Was moderately active and irregularly easier, though the market averaged about the same as on Friday. Next month's deliveries declined about yie, and for this month the market closed 11463 Net lower than the preceding afternoon. Liverpool was quoted firm, but cargoes were quiet in London, and it was rumored that the French deminad for wheat had ceased. This caused a rather tame feeling early, but the news of rain in lows, and some European cable news received via Canada, induced a better demand and a partial reaction, the deliveries of wheat continue large for this season, and even those of spring wheat are reported to be on the increase, though the will be very little to spare from home use, and some operators stated it to be probable that the receipts will alacken up as 300n as the farmers have sold enough to pay their help. However, wheat is now oftened in such large quantity as to cause a standard and standard at 1446, and cause a standard and standard at 1446, and cause a standard and closed at 944c. Seller October was quiet at 925,6832 Sele. and seller the year was nearly nominal at 225,6832 Sele. Seler Sentember opened Saturday at 1446, sold at 944c, advanced to 95c, declined to 945c, improved to 95c, observed to 95c, and seller the year was nearly nominal at 25685c below September. Seller the month sold at 385c 100, colon seller the year was nearly nominal at 25685c slow Selver, the month sold at 385c 100, colon seller the weak because of continued large receipts. Seller the month sold of the seller se

BY TELEGRAPH. FOREIGN CITIES.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 17-11:30a. m. -FLOUR-NO. 1, 24s; No. 2, 24s.
GRAIN-Wheat-Winter, No. 1, 98-8d; No. 2, 9s. 4d; spring, No. 1, 98-8d; No. 2, 9s. white, No. 1, 10a-7d; No. 2, 10a 3d; Club. No. 1, 10a 10d; No. 2, 10a 6d. Corn-New, No. 1, 23s 3d; No. 2, 23s.
PROVISIONS-POPK, 49s. Lard, 38s. 6d.
LIVERPOOL, Aug. 17.—COTTON-Duil and unchanged; sales, 5,000 bales; American, 4,200; speculation and export, 500; receipts, 7,000; American, 6d.
PROVISIONS-Lard-American, 38s. Bacon-Long clear, 37s. 6d.

clear, 37s 6d.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—REFINED PRINCLEUM—9\\\ 20\\\\ 20\\\ 40\\\ 40\\\ 17\\\ 40\

NEW YORK. Aug. 17.—COTTON—Quiet at 120126.
Futures easy: August, 11.89611.90c; September. 11. as 611.63c; October, 11.58611.39c; November. 11. as 11.21; December, 11.58611.39c; November. 11. as 11.21; December, 11.15611.10c; January, 11.16911.10c.
FLOUR—Less active without decided change; receipts, 10,000 bris. Rye flour steady and unchanged.
CORN-MEAL—Firm at \$2.4062.50.
GRAIN—Wheat—Winter opened at an advance of less 1. 15½; No. 2 Milwaukee, \$1.14; No. 2 Chicaro, 11.15½; ungraded red, \$1.0261.12; uncreaded amber, \$1.15½; nugraded red, \$1.0261.12; uncreaded amber, \$1.15½; ungraded red, \$1.0261.12; ungraded \$1.22; receipts, \$1.500.00. Oats quiet but sieady; receipts, \$7.000.00. Oats quiet but sieady; receipts, \$7.000.00. S. 305(6337c; No. 2. 32c; do white, 3353.50. No. 1, 33c; do white, 37637Me; mixed Western, \$76376c; white do, \$1637c. NEW YORK.

ACOS Unchanged.

GROCKELES—Coffee advanced Set. Rio cargoes, 180
Title. Sugar steady at 76714c. Molasses dull and unhanged. Rice unchanged.
PETROLEUM—Quiet but firm; crude, 6c; refined, 11c.
Title, Steady.

Wool.—Unchanged.
Pork dull and lower; mess. \$10.35
10.75. Seef dul and unchanged. Bulk meats fra
pickled shoulders. \$265ac; Western long clear middles
\$45, 515, 567, 65, 7c. Lard active and lower; prime at the control of the contro 7.5597.65.
BUTTER—Heavy: Western, 0622c.
CHEESE—Steady: Western, 56834c.
WHISKY—Firm: \$1.000.6600 opper quiet and unchang
METALS—Manufactured copper quiet and unchang
NAILS—Cut, \$2.5062.40 clinich, \$4.2563.25.

MARINE NEWS.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO. N. Y., Aug. 17.—Lake freights—
Coal nominal; 30 cents to Chicago and Milwaukee.
Cleared for twenty-four hours ending at 8 p. m.
—Props Montana, merchandise; Colorado, merchandise; Potomac, merchandise; Colorado, merchandise; Potomac, merchandise; Colorado, merchandise; Potomac, merchandise; Toledo; L. Gilbert, M. D. Clemens; stmr. Pearl, Put-in-Bay; schrs Corsicana, L. Casey, G. W. Davis, Toledo; J. R. Bently, 900 tons coal; C. K. Nims, Chicago; Wend the Wave, Asbtabula.

Vessels passing Port Colborne Lock for twenty-four hours ending at 6 p. m., Aug. 16; Westward—Prop Granite State, Ogdensbury to Toledo; Darks Watertown, Kingston to Chicago; Reindeer, Lem Ellsworth, and John Magee, Oswep to Chicago; Mary Copely, Fair Haven to Toledo; Two Friends and Siceria, Kingston to Toledo; Oliver Youell and Magdala, Fair Haven to Toledo; Oliver Mitchell, Charlotte to Milwaukee; Joan Mage, Oswego to Chicago; M. P. Barkalow, Oswego to Toledo; barge Gioraltar, Kingston to Malden.

Eastward—Prop Cettic, Detroit to Montrei; Oswegatchie, Toledo to Kingston; and M. F. Morrez, Chicago to Kingston; Albacor, Detroit to Kingston. BUFFALO.

PORT HURON. PORT HURON, Mich., Aug. 17.—Down-Pro Toledo, William Cowie, Alaska and consort; sch

Up—Props Atlantic, Badger State, Manitola Milwaukee, Starucca and consort, Metamora and barges, E. B. Haie and consorts; sches Argo, Jon M. Hutchinson, J. S. Worts, Erastus Coraing, G. S. Hazard, George W. Holt, H. W. Sae, Sophin Minch, H. C. Richards, J. F. Card, F. L. Danforth, Red Wing, J. G. Masten, Mear. Wind—North, gentle; weather, fine. Post Hubon, Mich., Aug. 17—10 p. m.—Passed np—Props Abercorn, Montana, Ohio and barges, Belle Cross and barges, Wales and barges; sort Aoole L. Audrews.

Down—Props Nashua, H. C. Schmoer, Coffinberry and barges, Vienna and consort, Alpena and barges, Scinna and barges, Scinna and barges, Scinna and barges, Rathburn, L. C. Mcodruff, Shandon, Ogden.

Wind—Northeast, light. Weather fine.

LAKE FREIGHTS.

Grain-freights were fairly active Sturday and firm. Carriers were naking 3½c forcorn, which was paid for steam room, and 3c was paid iste the previous evening for sail-vessels. The supply of schooners was rather light, few vessels edge ready to load Saturday. Room was taken for 135,000 bu wheat, 245,000 bu corn, 45,000 bu oats, and 16,000 bu rye. To Buffalo—Frons Cubs and Delaware, wheat and corn; Newburg and Fonation City, corn and oats, through; steam-barge inhetic, schrs Wetmore, Jane Bell, Red, White, and Blue, corn at 3c; schr R. B. Hayes, wheat on p. t. To Kingston—Schr N. Wilder, corn; and O. M. Bond, wheat, latter at 64/c. To Owego—Schr J. Wade, corn on p. t. To Ogdensburg—Frop City of Toledo, corn and oats, through.

MILWAUKEE. MILWAUKER, Wis., Aug. 17.—There are no contracts for freights. The asking price for fall cargoes. In 3½ for wheat to Buffalo.

Receipts of wheat reported at this point for the past twenty-four hours, 15.840 bu; shipments, 4,586 bu; wheat in store to-day, 341,000 bu.

MARQUETTE. MARQUETTE, Mich., Aug. 17.-Arrived-Prop 8. E. Sheldon; schr S. P. Ely. Cleared-Prop Forrest City: schrs H. H. Brown, Passed up—Prop Japan, City of Fremont.
Passed down—Prop P. Winslow.

The Man Who Saw Double.

The Man Who Saw Double.

Detroit Free Press.

A citizen of Johu R. street stood gazing at his own house so long the other aiternoon that a pedestrian who knew him felt called npon to approach and see if anything was wrong.

"No, nozzing wrong," replied the man—"everything all right—tip-top—buily f'r me!"

"You feel good."

"Speek I do. When I went down town I had only one house; come back now an' find two!"

"Where!"

"Right zhere, sur." answered the house owner, pointing to his donnielle.

The pedestrian was an old man. He remembered various occasions when he had also seen double, and he didn't care to dispel his friend's pleasant tilusion. oleasant illusion.
"When I went down town I had one house
"When I went down town I had one house

worth free fousand doff'r; cum back an' find I'm worth six thousand doff'r-two house-much agui-shake!"

They shook. We'lle they were shook. He man's wife appeared at the front door. He turned and saw her, and grew paie.

"Do you still see two houses," asked the friend. friend.
"I do—I do!" was the earnest renly; "but hang me'fi doan' also zhee two wives, too, an' boaf of 'em waitin' f'r me ter git inshide et door! Wish I wasn't worth but free fousand dollars!"

Careful of the Horse.

The following is a literal copy of a letter received by a large advertising firm in this div. It is a curiosity in its way: "We wish to try — a Exterminator," but in the event of Cats or Dogs dog or cat getting dead rat (silled by your cure) if they were eating it would such destroy the dog or cat or would dog or cat such dead Rat and if the rat having took its Bait if such rat just Partaken of it and then say if it would go in to feeding trough of Horse eat of the Horse Corn would it have any effect on the corn to the Hurt or damage of such horse if you would be kind enough to answer these if you can we could, it up our dogs and inclose the cats for a little if the Rats would not fasten on the corn when the Horse is fed to the danger of the Horse. An answer will oblige."

Horrible Oversight. Horrible Oversight.

It is stated that at the time when the Kaiser Wilhelm ran into and sank the Grosser Kurfurst, the water-tight doors in the former vessel were closed with such a want of forethought that eight men who had gone into the compartment to stop the leak were shut in and drowned like kittens in a bag, and their fate was octound out until after the vessel had been docked at Portsmouth.

Dr. JAMES, PRIVATE DISPENSARY. 204 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

It is well known Dr. James for the past 30 years hat the head of the profession in the treatment of all a chronic diseases that require insmediate attention. At the million, applaining who should marry? Why seconds to prepay postare. Gall or erries; Dr. James and pariors, one patient never meets a notificated action to most deficate attention, home and large of the most deficate attention, home and Lard. Act of Dr. James is 60 rears of the part of the Dr. James is 60 rears of are. KNOW A new Medical Treather, "To SCIRNOZ OF LIFE, OR SUB-THYSELFerybody, Price, 81, sent, or prescriptions, either one of which is worth ten time in

prescriptions either one of which is worth ten times price of this well as one of which is worth ten times price of this well ten times to the worth ten times to the most extraordinary work on Physiology ever so lished." The London Lancet says: "No person show the worth the waited book. The sation is a selected of deems for postage. The sation is a selected of deems for postage. The author can be committed. Address DR. W. H. Passitod.

The Bullingh Street, Boston, THYSELL. NO CURE Dr. Kean,

173 South Clark-at., Chicago-dt personally or by mail, free of charge, nervous, or special disease. Dr.J. & redelan in the city who warrants cures i

SPORT

BASE-BA Aug. 17.—Indian AURUEN, N. Y., Aug. 17 .-

7. Seven innings.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.,
8; Lowells, 0. Special Dispatch to 1
ROCKFORD, Ill., Aug. 17. kee, 6; Forest Citys, 12. Special Dispatch to

fales, 23; Oak Parks, 5. THE LEAGUESCHAN There is no change in the struggle for that of last week. Boston neck race between Chicago Providence a good fourth.

CLUBS.

RESUME OF THE Following is a brief states of the principal games player marked with a star were Le

Aug. 12—Providence. 5; C Aug. 12—Providence. 5; C Aug. 12—Star. 2; Springhe Aug. 12—Star. 2; Springhe Aug. 12—Buffalo, 11; Hory Aug. 12—Tecumseb, 9; Rol Aug. 12—Davenport. 9; Pec Aug. 13—Milwaukee, 10; Aug. 13—Providence. 4; C Aug. 13—Providence. 4; C Aug. 14—Providence. 4; C Aug. 14—Providence. 3; C Aug. 14—Wilwaukee, 6; C Aug. 14—Vicia, 10; Star. 3 Aug. 15—Chicago, 17; Pro Aug. 15—Star. 9; Hornell, Aug. 16—Buffalo, 15; Tech Aug. 17—Puncianapolis, 3; Aug. 17—Puncianapolis, 3; Aug. 17—Puncianapolis, 3; M Aug. 17—Vicia, 11; Roches Games To C GAMES TO

games announced for this games are designated by a games are designated by a s
MONDAY—Tecumsed vs. Utt
TUESDAY—Tecumsed vs. Utt
TUESDAY—Tecumsed vs.
Worcester vs. Springfield, at s
vs. Cincinnati, at Cincinnati, if ee, at Milwaukee,
WEDNESDAY—Worcester vs.
Utics vs. Buffalo, at Buffalo,
THUESDAY—Worcester vs.
Chester; *Chicago vs. Cincin
*Boston vs. Milwaukee, at ence vs. Indianapolis, at Pit
FRIDAY—Pittsdeld vs. Net
River; *Providence, Indianapol
SATURDAY—Otheago vs. Cinati; **Boston vs. Milwauk
**Providence vs. Indianapolis,
TIEMS ON THE The Buffalo Club have no

Manager Rae, of the Star Dorgan has been selected to Zettlein, the old-time Hotbert has lately been of the Milwaukees on acc A St. Louis Coroner, who

lead for the International

ball man, instructed his ju Carey, of the Providence \$10 Saturday a week ago in Indianapolis, for

Craver has been reinstational Association, notwiths sion by the League. He is Troy Haymakers. Eggler is third in b Buffalo Club, having a re base-hits in eighteen games Indianapolis Club, is first. The Lowells number among their members, Pli The former graduated fro Philadelphia, and the latter

The nines of L. F. Haeb Kranz, wholesale confection of base-ball last Monday, r for Haehnlen's nine by the A Boston wise man calcula run to waste in trying to get a logical explanation for the base-ball club than it took to The Milwaukee Club r

purse for Devlin, and preser great "Terror" is at presemi-professional club in C \$15 a week. For a number of years Jir with the champion base-ball States. This year will have in Jim's experience. He loo cat in a strange garret. In one of the Boston-Cine was made that if Kelly t down during the game. It the young man's ability to much disgusted, for "Kei' three times in the first innin

Pike obtained his release f Club in order to play with the laster Club claim he went after leaving the Cincinnat to play in Buffalo, and conse Pike that they did not want The Franklins and Lake game Saturday next on t Grounds for the benefit of Assium. These clubs are Assium. These clubs are Amateur Association, and cheap admission of 15 and dissure a large audience.

Dicky Pearce was the Dicky Pearce was the meanne between the Cincin Clubs, in which the latter the consequence was Pearce for his alleged unfairness to the Wednesday's game, where again beaten, McVey and the Engalize heads its. "Miserable McVey."

B. J. C. Obbeson. — Wing?" Answer—With the Bu W.B. J. — "Did the Uticas sehs, Thursday, Aug. 162" reported by telegraph.

H. RECORD, Manyaryer.

H. RECORD, MILWAUKEE.—released from the Milwankee He has been playing with the W. G., MILWAUKEE.—'s and batting averages of Bur Answer.—'In to the 1st of tables in the Boston Herald record on chances accepted a batting at .266; while Ge. 884 in fielding, and .300 in

J. E. N. — "How would the season: Larkin, p.; White, dock, 2 b.; Hankinson, 3 being, r. f.; O'liourks, c. Answer—Some of the names as good as goold," but it is as on a nine that will probably; A. K., STREATOR, Ill.—"
club make a change during a
(2) Can a substitute be put
whether the player is disable
The Captain can change the
as he wishes during the gam
says; "No piayer taking po
replaced by another after t
the second inning, except to
injury."

the second inning, except for inning."

F. M. D., St. Louis. "

New Bedfords, ever play is until this year? (2) what I best fielding average this patting? (3) where are B. Mack, Force. Riley, and De His name does not appear as of hast year. (2) floe Start top in feeling at the end of hast year. (3) Blong with the City. Eathin with the Worce with the Bundies, Riley with Citys, and Dehtman is evide.

B. B. Mawrowee, Wis.—

did Barries head the battin lioner, Marries are there in the Lee (5) Who compose the Marries—(1) He ied the bat layid. (2) Houts is with the Club, and McEride and W. Wielding at present. (3) Easn't that space will not be any thin space will not be any that space will not be present.

Continent continues. Corn unch age-Wheat quiet. Corn quiet. W NEW YORK.

regular and more active: spring, toe, 81.14; No. 2 Chicago surfue, 1.12; ungraded amber, 81.076, 1.12; ungraded amber, 81.076, 1.12; ungraded amber, 81.076, 1.176,

but firm; crude, 6c; refined, 11c. changed.

Quiet. , Western, 15@15½c. say; hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres, and t middles and heavy weights, 20@21c; ry: Western, 6622c. dy; Western, 5684c. n: \$1.094. ufactured copper quiet and unchanged. 2.3062.40: clinch, \$4.2565.25.

RINE NEWS.

BUFFALO.

5. Y. A.g. 17. Lake freights—30 cents to Chicago and Milwaukee. Wenty-four hours ending at 8 p. m. ana. merchandise; Colorado, mertomac, merchandise. Chicago; L. Clemens; simr Pearl, Put-in-Bay; a. L. Casey, G. W. Dayls, Toledo; 900 tons coal; C. K. Nima, Chicago; ve. Ashtabaia.

ing Port Colborne Lock for twenty-ding at 6 p. m., Aug., 16: Westward te State, Ogdensburg to Toledo; own, Kingston to Chicago; Reinlaworth, and John Magce, Oswego and Stheria, Kingston to Toledo; and Stheria, Kingston to Toledo; Quebec to Port Burwell; Clara Magdals, Fair Haven to Chatham; a. Sedus Point to Toledo; Oliver riotte to Milwaukee; John Magce, icago; M. P. Barkalow, Oswego to Gioraltar, Kingston to Malden.

Top Celtic, Detroit to Montreal; Toledo to Ogdensburg; bark Mary o to Kingston; and M. F. Merrick, agston; Albacor, Detroit to Kingston.

PORT HURON. m Cowie, Alaska and consort; schrs. lm, Schnylkill, Favorite, James E.

Atlantic, Badger State, Manitoba, tarucca and consort, Mefamora and Hale and consorts; eches Argo, John n, J. S. Worts, Erastas Coraing, 9; corge W. Holt, H. W. Sage, Sophia. Richards, J. F. Card, F. L. i Wing, J. G. Masten, Mears. n, gentle; weather, fine. n, gentle; weather, fine. n, Mich. Aug. 17—10 p. m.—Passed corn. Montana, Ohio and barges, rges, Wales and barges, Ocean oie L. Andrews. u.a. H. C. Schmoor, Cofflinman and consort, Alpena and arges; schrs Mary, Hattie S. 19s, Rathburn, L. C. Wood. B.

light. Weather fine. AKE FREIGHTS. AKE FREIGHTS,
ts were fairly active Saturday and
twere fairly active Saturday and
twere asking 3½c for corn, which
eam room, and 3c was paid late the
'or sail-vessels. The supply of
light, few vessels being ready
boom was taken for 135,000
ou corn, 45,000 bu oats, and
as Buffalo-Props Cuba and Delaind corn; Newburg and Fountain
to oats, through; steam-barge bruetmore, Jane Bell, Red, White, and
et; schr R. B. Hayes, wheat on p. t.
Schr N. Wilder, corn; and O. M.
atter at 6½c. To Oswego-Schr J.
To Ogdensburg-Prop City of
, through.

WAUKEE.

QUETTE.

walker.

Aug. 17.—There are no congliss. The asking price for full for wheat to Buffalo.

theat reported at this point for the ours. 15,840 bu; shipments, tore to-day, 341,000 bu.

, Aug. 17.—Arrived—Prop S. P. Ely.

it Free Press.
L. street stood gazing at his
the other afternoon that a
w him felt called npon to

e... anything was wrong.

g wrong," replied the man—
il right—tip-top—buily i'r me!"

en I went down town I had me back now an' find two!" sur." answered the house

'us domicile.
as an old man. He rememoccasions when he had also seen
didn't care to dispel his friend's

ont town town I had one house is and doll'r; cun back an' find thousand doll'r—two houses—ike!"

Welle they were shaking the peared at the front door. He her, and grew paie.

Ill see two houses," asked the

!" was the earnest renly; "but

an' also zhee two wives, too, an' valtin' f'r me ter git inshide er wasu't worth but free fousand

reful of the Horse.

Boston Transcript.

Is a literal copy of a lefter redivertising firm in this city.

Is way: "We wish to try

r,' but in the event of Cats
cetting dead rat (killed by
cre eating it would such deat or would dog or cat eat

If the rat having took its
just Partaken of it and then say
in to feeding trough of Horse
e Corn would it have any effect
e Hurt or damage of such
be kind enough to answer

could tie up our dogs and
for a little if the Rats would not
ru when the Horse is fed to the
lorse. An answer will oblige."

at the time when the Kaiser of and sank the Grosser Kurtight doors in the former vessel in such a want of forethought, who had gone into the comparties as were shut in and drowned bag, and their fate was not after the vessel had been docked

JAMES,

DISPENSARY. ston St., Chicago, III.

James for the past 59 years has stood as ion in the treatment of all special and squite immediate attention. A book for a who should marry? Why not? Only 18. Call or write; Dr. James has 50 years in 50 years and bord accommonds as continue, bord and the property of the past of the past

ke bours 9 a. M. to 1P. M., Sunday, 18-13 of ass.

A new Medical Treatise, "Till Science of Live, on Satar-Passenvarior," a book for everybody, Price, 21, sent by the sunday of Life is, beyond all comparison any work on Paysiology ever publication of Life is, beyond all comparison any work on Paysiology ever publication of Lancet says: "No person special instructed sample sent to all on recommendations of the sunday work on the author is noble lustrated sample sent to all on recommendations of the sunday of the sun

Dr. Kean,

reful of the Horse.

ble Oversight.

P. Winslow.

Vho Saw Double.

SPORTING.

RASE-BALL.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

Boston, Aug. 17.—Indianapolis, 3; Boston, 2. AUSCRS, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Hornelts, 7; Stars,

8: Lawells, U.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Aug. 17.—Alerts, of Milwauhee, 8; Forest Citys, 12.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune,

LAWEDALE, Cook Co., Ill., Aug. 17.—Lawn-

There is no change in the relative positions of the clus in the struggle for the pennant from that of last week. Boston has almost a sure thing, while for second place it is a neck-and-

heck race between Chicago and Cincinnati, with Providence a good fourth. The score to date

RESUME OF THE WEEK. ing is a brief statement of the of the principal games played last week.

of the principal with a star were League games;

age 12—Providence, 5: Chicago, 3.

Age 12—Star, 2; Springfield, 1.

Age 12—Tecumsch, 9; Rochester, 2.

Age 12—Davenport, 9; Peoria, 0.

Age 13—Milwaukee, 10; Cincinnati, 7.

Age 13—Smidianapolis, 7; Boston, 6.

Age 13—Milwaukee, 10; Cincinnati, 7.

Age 13—Providence, 4; Chicago, 4.

Age 13—Rockford Forest Citys, 6; Crooks, 5.

Age 14—Sprovidence, 3; Chicago, 2.

Age 14—Sprovidence, 3; Chicago, 2.

Age 14—Sulvaukee, 6; Cincinnati, 5.

Age 15—Chicago, 17; Providence, 3.

Age 15—Chicago, 17; Providence, 3.

Age 15—Chicano, 17; Providence, 3.

Age 15—Scheinnati, 13; Milwaukee, 2.

Age 16—Sistar, 9; Hornell, 1.

Age 16—Sistar, 9; Hornell, 1.

Age 17—Scheinnati, 5; Milwaukee, 2.

Age 17—Utica, 11; Rochester, 3.

GAMES TO COME.

Following is a list of the more prominent games announced for this week. The League games are designated by a star:

Missanke...
Indianapolis
Providence...
Cracinnati...
Chicago.....
Boston....

... 5 6 5 7 9 32 4 ... 6 5 8 10 27 3 6 ... 6 4 8 27 3 3 3 ... 9 6 23 2 4 8 1 ... 4 19 0 2 4 5 2 ... 11

12 20 21 20 29 37 139

THE LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP.

8; Lowells, 0.

en innings.

The former graduated from Girard College, Paisdelphis, and the latter from Amherst. The nines of L. F. Haehnlen & Co. and John

Kranz, wholesale confectioners, played a game of base-ball last Monday, resulting in a victory for Haehnlen's nine by the score of 23 to 18. A Boston wise man calculates that more brains im to waste in trying to get the under hold on a logical explanation for the defeat of a Iavorite base-ball club tharsit took to plan the pyramids. The Milwaukee Club recently made up a bune for Devlin, and presented it to him. The great "Terror" is at present pitching for a semi-professional club in Canada on a salary of 415 a week.

For a number of years Jim White has played

For a number of years Jim White has played with the champion base-ball club of the United Sistes. This year will have to be an exception in Jim's experience. He looks and feels like a cat in a strange garret.

In one of the Boston-Cincinnati games a bet was made that if Kelly played he would fall down during the game. The man who backed-the young man's ability to stand up was very much disgusted, for "Kei" fell over himself three times in the first inning.

Pike obtained his release from the Providence Club in order to play with the Buffalos; but the laster Club claim he went back on his word, after leaving the Cincinnatis, having promised to play in Buffalo, and consequently telegraphed Pike that ther did not want him now.

The Franklins and Lake Views will play a

The franklins and consequently relegrance. The franklins and Lake Views will play a game Saturday next on the White Stocking Grounds for the benefit of the Half-Orphan Asylum. These clubs are the strongest in the Amateur Association, and, coupled with the cheap admission of 15 and 25 cents, ought to fasure a large audience.

Dicky Pearce was the umpire in Tuesday's came between the Cincinnati and Milwaukee Clubs, in which the latter won the game, and the consequence was Pearce was roundly abused for his alieged unfairness to the Porkopolitans. In Wednesday's game, when the Crucinnatis were again beagen, McVey was the scapegoat, and the Enquirer heads its account of the game, "Miserable McVey."

B. J. C. OSHOSH. — "Where is Meyerle playing?" Answer—With the Baffalo Club.

W.B. J. — "Did the Uticas play with the Tecumselbs. Threaday Ametrics."

w.B.J.—"Did the Uticas play with the Tecum-sehs, Thursday, Aug. 15?" Answer—No game was reported by telegraph.

H. RECORD, Mulwauker.—"Has Redmond been released from the Milwanker Club?" Answer—No. Ile has been playing with the club in Cincinnati.

He has been playing with the club in Cincinnati.

W. G., MILWACKER.—"What are the fielding and batting averages of Burdock and Gerbardt?"
Answer—Up to the 1st of August, according to tables in the Boston Herald, Burdock's fielding record on chances accepted stood at, 915, and his batting at 200; while Gerbardt's figures were 884 in fielding, and 309 in batting.

J. E. N.—"How would this nine do for next season: Larkin, p.; white, c.; Start, 1 b.; Burdock, 2 b.; Hankinson, 3 b.; Peters, s.; Cassing, r. f.; O'Hourks, c. f.; Leonard, 1, f.?"
Answer—Some of the names mentioned are "just as good as gold," but it is uspless to give an opinion on a sine that will probably never buy together.

A. K., STREATOR, III.—"(1) Can a Captain of A.

A. K., Strrator, III.—"(1) Can a Captain of a club make a change during any inning of the game? (3) Can a substitute be put in a player's place; (3) Can a substitute be put in a player's place; whether the player is disabled or not?" Answer—The Captain can change the men around as often as he wishes during the game. Sec. 2 of Rule 3 says; "No player taking part in a game shall be replaced by another after the commencement of the second inning, except for reason of iliness or inlary."

the second inning, except for reason of liness or initry."

F. M. D., ST. LOUIS.—"(1) Did Gore, of the New Bedfords, ever play in a professional-club mult this year? (2) What League player, has the best felding average this year, and what some in Mack, force, Riley, and Dehlman?" Ansacr—(1) His name does not appear among the professionals of laryer. (2) doe Start was said to be at the top in felding at the end of July, and Higham in betting. (3) Blong with the Springfield (Mass.) (Cab. fattin with the Worcesters, Mack, and Force with the Butting is the Sudaios, Riley with the Cleveland Forest City, mad Dehlman is evidently not playing.

B. B. Maxwrowec, Wis.—"(1) How many years lide Barties bead the batting list! (2) Where are lotts, acBride, and Williams of the Cincinnatis of '76' (3) Has Remsen ever played any other position except field? (4) How many left-handed larowers are there in the League, and who are they? (3) Who compose the Starts, of Syracuse?"(3) Who compose the Starts, of Syracuse?"(4) How take it with the Springfield (Mass.) (Jub., and Keibride and Williams are not willow-wielding at present. (3) No. (4) There are so take the start of the st

Hotalink, c. f.; Parrell, 2b.; Carpenter, 3b.; McCormick, p.; McClure, c.; Heifert, 1b.; Mansell, l. f.; Maccullar, s. s.; Adams, r. f.

THE TURF. RARUS AND HIS RECORD.

RARUS AND HIS RECORD.

Since Rarus trotted in 8:13½ over the Buffalo track there has been an immense amount of discussion regarding the matter, and various "decisions" have been given concerning it. What possible value these "decisions" can have is not apparent to most people, but still they may serve to amuse and inflate with a sense of dignity these who take it upon the masky to they may serve to amuse and inflate with a sense of dignity those who take it upon themselves to make them, and, viewed in this light, are productive of no harm. One of the sheets that is constantly "deciding" something over which it has not the slightest jurisdiction is the Spirit of the Times, a New York sporting journal whose fortunes are presided over by Mr. E. A. Buck. Accordingly, in the last issue of his paper, Mr. Buck contributes a mite to the literature of the country in the shape of a "decision" on Rarus' 2:134 heat at Buffalo, and, in order that there may be no mistake about the nature of the promulgation, transfers it to the editorial page of the Spirit, in the dignity which leaded brevier type can impart. Judge Buck's "decision" is as follows:

The report shows that Rarus trotted the first heat in 2:17, the second in 2:50, and after taking the word for the third, and gong as far as the turn, was pulled up and brought back. After a snort rest he was allowed a fourth tral, in which he trotted in 2:134. When Karus received the control that had worth in the pool-box by the suckers, after which the horse whose victory would pay the schemers best would be allowed to go on and win. In the pool-box by the suckers, after which the horse whose victory would pay the schemers best would be allowed to go on and win. In the pool-box by the suckers, after which the horse whose victory would pay the schemers best would be allowed to go on and win. In the rest that is constantly in the schemers had been a good thing if the National Trotting Association would drop the Valida Art track be run on the wild-cat principle, as it deserves to be. For the past four years its meetings have been a disgrace instead of a credit to the turf, until finally there seems to no remedy for the turf, until finally there seems to no remedy for the turf, until finally there seems to no remedy for the turf, until finally there seems to no remedy for the turf, until finally there seems to no remedy for the turf, until finally there seems

current number of which it appears in all the dignity which leaded brevier type can impart. Judge Buck's "decision" is as follows:

The report shows that Rarus trotted the first heat in 2:17, the second in 2:50, and after taking the word for the third, and going as far as the turn, was pulled up and brought back. After a snort rest he was allowed a fourth trial, in which he trotted in 2:134. When Rarus received the word "Go" in the third attempt, that heat was threeby started, and his voluntary abandonment of it was at his own risk. We decide that the judges were wrong in allowing him a fourth trial; that the race was finished when the horse was withdrawn from the third heat, that the purse and pools have been wrongly awarded to Rarus and his backers, and the time, 2:1334, made in the extra exhibition-heat does not constitute a record. The fourth heat was merely an exhibition can it govern wagers on the time or result of the original purse?

Supposing that Mr. Buck had any right or title to deliver decisions on matters affecting title to deliver decisions on matters affecting turf interests, the above is about as blundering

a one as could, under the circumstances, have been constructed. According to the rules which govern the Buffalo track (it being a member of the National Trotting Association), it is partly right and a good deal Association), it is partly right and a good deal wrong. The Tribune has received a number of communications regarding Rarus' record of 2:134, but it does not propose to give any decisions. It will state the circumstances of the race in which 2:134 was made, and then, from the rules of the National Trotting Association, which must govern the matter, attempt to show, first, that those who bet that 2:14 would not be beaten by Rarus in his trial of speed at Buffalo, won their money; and, second, that the 2:134 made by the horse over the Buffalo track on the day that the trial of speed was trotted, was a record for him, and must so stand. In the first place let the conditions of the race be clearly understood. It was advertised by the Buffalo Association as A special purse; open to all; trotting to harness: games are designated by a star:

MONDAY—Tecumseh vs. Utica, at London.
TURBDAY—Tecumseh vs. Utica, at London;
Worcester vs. Springfield, at Springfield; *Chicago
vs. Cincinnati, at Cincinnati; *Boston vs. Milwaukee, at Milwaukee.
WEDERSDAY—Worcester vs. Lowell, at Lowell;
Utics vs. Beffalo, at Buffalo.
TRUESDAY—Worcester vs. Manchester, at Manchester; *Chicago vs. Cincinnati, at Cincinnati;
*Boston vs. Milwaukee, at Milwaukee; *Providence vs. Indianapolis, at Pittsburg.
FRIDAY—PittsBeld vs. New Bedford, at Fall
River; *Providence. Indianapolis, at Pittsburg.
NATERDAY—*Chicago vs. Cincinnati, at Cincinisti; *Boston vs. Milwaukee, at Milwaukee;
*Providence vs. Indianapolis, at Pittsburg.
*ITEMS ON THE PLT.

The Buffalo Ciub have now almost a winning

wo constant, if Onedmall; Boston vs. Milwanker, at Milwanker, at Marchester, at Manchester, at Manchester, at Manchester, at Chicago vs. Cincinnati, at Cincinnati; Goston vs. Milwankee, at Milwankee

Consequently, when Rarus received the word for the third time, his driver abandoned the heat at his own peril, and, had the judges so chosen, they could have declined to allow him another trial for the \$500 to be given in ease 2:14 was beaten. In any event, those who bet that 2:14 would not be beaten in the first three heats, or in the bace, won; fog, according to Rule 29, three heats had been trotted, and Rule 69 provides that, "in matches against time, the parties making the match shall be entitled to three trials, unless expressly stipulated to the contrary." Therefore when the three heats had been trotted, the match against time was at an end, and as the horse had neither averaged 2:18 in these heats, nor beaten 2:14 in any one of them, he was entitled to no money.

It is argued by many, however, that the judges of a race are the sole arbiters in such matters, and that when they ignored the third start given to Karus, and did not announce from the stand that it constituted the third heat of the race, they virtually declared it void, and that therefore the 2:13% heat was the third heat of the race. This is very plausible reasoning, and would undoubtedly be corroborated by the official summary of the race as it stands on the books of the Association, but nevertheless the argument is of no avail. There is even a higher power, the Board of Review, which can reverse the decisions of indices if its members see fit. The indices of a

of Review, which can reverse the decisions of judges if its members see fit. The judges of a race have extraordinary powers, but in exercising them, and deciding matters connected with the race, they must conform strictly to the rules of the National Association. This is provided for in Rule 25, which says that judges "Shall understand the rules of the said National Association, and shall rightly enforce the same; and all their decisions shall be subject to and in conformity with said rules."

In view of this piani language it is difficult to see how, even if the judges had declared the third heat of Rarus' trial void (which they did not), it could not affect the matter, as such decision would undoubtedly have been revoked by the Board of Review if the matter was carried to that body.

In regard to the record pat of the matter the facts are simple and easily understood. When the judges gave Rarus the word for the fourth heat—no matter whether they regarded it as such or not—they, acting as agents for the Burfalo Driving Park, offered Splan an inducement, in the shape of \$500, if the horse beat 2:14. He did beat this time, the Association baid over the money, and consequently the horse has a record of 2:13½.

THE TRIBUNE last Tuesday published the programme for the inaugural meeting of the Chicago Jockey and Trotting Club, and also made public the fact that the meeting would occur Oct. 8, 9, 10, and 11. Since that time a great deal of progress has been made in all directions concerning the matter, and from the present outlook it may be safely predicted that, barring bad, weather, Chicago is bound to have the best and most successful fail trotting meeting did not the series of the fact that the purese, with two exceptions, are for the faster lands so thoses, and each event should be a holly-contested one. With the great majority of the public the special purse, in which Rarus, Hopeful, and Great Eastern are named to start, will be the principal feature, and it is a feather in a heace, and handicapped in such a ma

driver in the country or a man who never before pulled the knes over a trotter. The horsemen understand this already, and rejoice over it, for a "square deal" is what they all want. The programme is as follows:

Programme is as follows:
First Day—Purse \$1,000, for, 2:40 horses.
Broond Day—Purse \$1,000, for 2:28, horses.
Shoond Day—Purse \$1,000, for 2:28, horses.
Third Day—Purse \$1,000, for 2:34 horses.
Special purse \$3,000, Rarus to wagon, Great
Eastern under saddle, Hoseful in harness.
FOURTH DAY—Purse \$1,500, open to all trotters except Rarus and Hopeful. Purse \$1,500, for 2:26 horses.
Purse \$750, open to all pacers.

the 2:34 race, Edwin Forrest, a horse that had won this event in the easiest possible manner at Cleveland, Buffalo, and Rochester, was an immense favorite before the race began. He won the first heat easily in 2:18, lowering his record one and one-half seconds, but in spite of this the pool-selling before the second heat was \$112 to \$100 on the field over Forrest, when before any trotting had been done the horse sold favorite over the field. This showed plainly enough that there was a job, and the only trouble was that so many had been let into the secret that in their eagerness to bet on a sure thing they overdid the business. The story of how the race was lost—the fastest heat of the winner being two seconds slower than Forrest's first heat—is familiar to all. This spirit of jobbery and fraud characterized the entire meeting, and any detailed reference to the other races would be a waste of space, as it is doubtful whether any of them were trotted on their merits.

merits.

A MATCH OVER THE NEW TRACK.

One of the most interesting races of the present season is to be trotted over the new track Oct. 29, it being nothing less than a match between the noted 4-vear-old trotter Kentucky Wilkes, by George Wilkes, and Tekonsah, by D. J. Robinson, he by Marshall Chief. The match was made during the recent meeting at Rochester, and grew out of a controversy between Mr. D. B. Hebard, of Jackson, Mich., and W. H. Wilson, of Cynthiana, Ky., about the merits of their respective colts. Mr. Hebbard was anxious for a match, and as Wilson was equally eager, the money was soon up. It was at first agreed to trot the race at Saginaw, Mich., but that part of the matter was subsequently changed. The articles of agreement are as follows:

Daniel B. Hebbard, of Jackson, Mich., bets W. H. Wilson, of Cynthiana, Ky., \$1,000, that his colt Tekonsah, 4 years old the 10th day of June, 1878, can beat W. H. Wilson's colt Kentacky Wilkes, 4 years old, on East Saginaw (Mich.) track, mile heats, best three in five, to harness, Oct. 29, 1878, good day and track, the race to be for \$1,000 a side, \$250 forfeit. which sum has been put into the hands of Levi S. Fuiton, of Rochester, N. Y., as stakeholder, the balance, \$750, to be put up on the 1st day of October, 1878, after which all becomes pay or play. The race to be trotted according to the rules of the National Association.

Bankles M. H. Wilson. A MATCH OVER THE NEW TRACK.

ance of the money has been put up, and the race is pay or play:

It is further agreed, and hereby understood, by the parties to this contract, that the above race is to be trotted over the Chicago Jockey and Trotting Club's track, on date named.

W. H. Wilbon,
Daniel B. Hebbard.

Witness: John W. Conley.

Mr. Hebbard is also the owner of the stallion Bonesetter, that has been trotting so well through the circuit, and he has offered to match him against the stallion Indianapolis. If the match is made both races will occur the same day. THAT BASKET OF FLOWERS.

That basket of flowers.

There is something very mysterious to most people about that "beautiful basket of flowers" that has been presented to John Splan at all the meetings in the Central Circuit at the close of Rarus' trial against time. But to those inside the ring the facts in the matter are well known. It will be remembered that when the Maid was in her glory, Doble or his friends were in the habit of providing a floral collar to be placed on the old mare's neck after she had won a hard race at any of the big meetings. This year, as Solan was going through the circuit on an exhibition tour with Rarus, he determined to do "the flower act," but instead of wasting the posies on a horse, proposed to be the recipient of the flower act," but instead of wasting the posies on a horse, proposed to be the recipient of the proprietor a basket of artificial flowers, which he gave to "rop" Conklin, the owner of the proprietor a basket of artificial flowers, which he gave to "rop" Conklin, the owner of the moderate of the proprietor a basket of artificial flowers, which he gave to "rop" Conklin, the owner of the moderate of the flower act, but instead of wasting the posies on a horse, proposed to be the recipient of the proprietor a basket of artificial flowers, which he gave to "rop" Conklin, the owner of the proprietor a basket of artificial flowers, which he gave to "rop" Conklin, the owner of the proprietor a basket of artificial flowers, which flowers are shown as follows: First day—The Kentucky stakes, for 2-year-olds; the prior proposed consists it will not require any cash association, to be kentucky stakes, for 2-year-olds; the prior proposed constates that will not require any cash association, to be kentucky stakes, for 2-year-olds; the prior proposed constates that will not requir which he gave to "Pop" Conklin, the owner of Rarus, with instructions as to their use. These instructions were faithfully carried out. At Cleveland. Rochester, and Buffalo, after Rarus had trotted his trial against time. Spian went into the judges' stand and was presented with that "beautiful basket of flowers." At Utica the programme was changed. Mr. Conklin had become weary of jugging that basket around and transporting it from town to town for John's benefit, and he made a kick, insisting that he should have his share of the glory. Consequently the telegraph yesterday announced that "At the close of Rarus' trial Mr. R. B. Conklin was presented with a beautiful basket of flowers by the ladies." At Hartford Barney, who has charge of the horse, will probably get the basket, and when the stable comes West "little Jimmy Rarus" should have it.

UTICA. UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Park-Association meeting 2:26 unfinished race. Nancy Hackett, who had two heats yesterday, stifled her hipbone on the seventh heat, and was distanced. The eighth was declared no heat, the judges believes the seventh heat was distanced.

Jersey Boy takes the first money, Bateman second, Wolford Z third, and Lady Voorhees fourth.

Two-twenty class, eight starters, Powers self-

Tune-2:18½, 2:19.

MENDOTA.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MENDOTA, Ill., Aug. 17.—The fifth annual meeting of the Mendota Driving Park closed to-day with the unfinished race, 2:48 class, and, aithough Kirkwood was dead lame this morning, he finished up in gallant style, amid the wildest of applause. The summary is as follows:

prevailed throughout.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

ELGIN, Ill., Ang. 17.—The races by the Elgin Driving Park Association drew to the fair-grounds a crowd of 1,230. The racing was good, the day was fair, and the track in excellent condition. Following are the races, with the best time given. No official record was kept:

the best time given. No official record was kept:

Free-for-all race for a purse of \$120, first \$60, second \$30, third \$20, fourth \$10. Won by I. C. Towner's chestnut gelding Goldleaf. Best time, 2:364. P. L. Hanscom's bay gelding Nomad second, J. G. Sherman's bay gelding Rockwell third, Thomas Tracey's bay gelding Rockwell third, Thomas Tracey's bay gelding Rockwell third, Thomas Tracey's bay gelding Rockwell third, Though the state of the second \$15, third, \$10, fourth \$5, was won by I. C. Towner's black gelding Black Cloud. Bost time, 3:45. Keliogr Nichol's black stallion Tommy, second; P. E. Dygert's black mare Nettie Forester, third, H. B. Goodrich's chestnut gelding Slow-Go, fourth; Alexander Culbertson's bay mare Fannie C. fifth.

The 3:10 race, purse \$33, first \$15, second \$9, third \$6, was won by S. Lasher's bay mare Ala-

bama. Best time, 3:01. Oliver Twist's bay gelding Wild Jake, second; J. G. Sherman's black gelding Luther, third: John Newman's black gelding Huckleberry, fourth.

black gelding Huckleberry, fourth.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 17.—The first race, a sweepstakes for all ages, three-quarters of a mile, was won by Inspiration, Dan K. second, La Belle Helene third. Time, 1:17%.

Second race, mile and an eighth, was won by Bramble, Bonnie Wood second, Kate Claxton third. Time, 1:58.

The third race, free handicap sweepstakes, two miles, was won by Princeton, Bushwhacker second, Joe third. Time, 3:38.

The fourth race, one and one-quarter miles, was won by Kenesaw, Egypt second, Maritana third. Time, 2:11½.

"Pemberton "—Rarus" record of 2:13½ was made in a fourth heat.

Joseph Udell, of this city, has purchased for

Joseph Udell, of this city, has purchased for \$3,000 a half interest in Croxie, record, 2:194 Mr. H. S. Russell, owner of Smuggler, is also the proprietor of Indianapolis. He now has a pair of champion quitters.

ing twenty minutes to spare. An immense crowd and unbounded enthusiasm.

FOOT NOTES. Lucy May, a daughter of Bonnie Scotland, was struck by lightning while in a field near Paris, Ky., recently, and instantly killed. John Ennis, of this city, has been matched to walk-James L. Downey, of New York, 100 miles for \$500 a side, the trial to take place either in this city or Buffalo.

Vaughan won the belt for the twenty-six hours' championship of England in a recent match in London. He walked 114 miles 1,510 yards in a little over twenty-four hours. Annie Cotlins, record 2:2314, and Kitty Allen, record 2:28, have been bred to Sir Walter, the very fast young stailion by Aberdeen.

Humphrey Sullivan, who rubbed Gov. Sprague when that horse was in Higble's stable, has again assumed charge of the black stallion. Chickamauga, the sire of the triple-gaited mare Susie Ross, is dead. It would have been better if he had gone under before Susie was foared.

foared.

Dan Mace still sticks to his determination to never again drive a horse over the Buffalo track, and Prospero was drawn at the late meeting in consequence. It is now thought that the S-year-old colt

Danger, by Aiarm, is not hopelessly broken down, and the work of patching him up will CAROMS.
Frank Parker is in the city, and is fast recovbegin at once. The bay colt Tip Top, by Tipperary out of Geneura, by Lexington, was found dead in the pasture of its owner, S. J. Salyers, of Lexingring from his recent accident. Schaefer has not even received his expenses to New York out of the \$1,000 that Sexton froze to belonging to the former. ton, Ky., the other day. There is to be a female billiard tournament held at Harry Hill's Theatre, New York, some time next month, under the management or lohn Bessunger.

W. H. Wilson, of Abdallah Park, Ky., has received an order from the Japanese Govern-ment to purchase for it four thoroughbred stail-ions and two thoroughbred filles.

Charley Green has bought Edwin Forrest, record 2:1834, for an unknown gentieman. The price paid is reported at \$16,000, but \$6,000 is likely to be nearer the true figure.

is likely to be nearer the true figure.

The name of the 3-year-old filly by Glenely, out of Grecian Bend, has been changed. She has heretofore run under the name of Bustle, but what the new one will be Mr. Belmont, her owner, has not decided.

The Chicago mare, Carrie K, driven by "Nosey" Brown, got a record of 2:31 in the Ilinois Circuit last week, and the boys say that when Peter Beck saw Carrie 20 under the wire in the lead he tore his hair and refused to be comforted. Carrie is "a second-money horse" no longer. no longer.

William H. Vanderbilt is doubtless a very wealthy man, but if he makes a few more horse trades his fortune will rapidly diminish. Last fall he purchased the lilinois trotter Little fred from Morrial Highe for \$10,000, and last week Highie bought the horse back for \$4,000. He will probably appear in the 2:20 race at the Chicago meeting.

He will probably appear in the 2:20 race at the Chicago meeting.

Notice is hereby given to the public that the left-hand driveway of the Grand boulevard to the South Park will be reserved for the exclusive use of equestrians on Thursday afternoon.

IAll equestrians are requested to ride there on that afternoon. The Chicago Equestrian Club will be present, and all regular members are expected to ride with the Club. Horsemen throughout the country will be pained to learn of the death of Dr. John Mc-

pained to learn of the death of Dr. John Mc-Donnell, veterinary surgeon, late of this city. He was looked upon as being one of the most eminent men in his profession in this country. He died in New Orleans on last Sunday, Aug. 11. He was on professional business in that city, when he was taken away withlyellow fever. Among the entries for the Grand Prix de Paris Among the entries for the Grand Prix de Paris next year are the following American-bred colts: Br. c. Jolly Sir John, by imp. Glenelg, out of Regan by Lexington; b. f. Susquehanna, by imp. Glenelg out of Niagara, by Lexington; and b. f. Saratoga, by imp. Glenelg out of Edeny, by Lexington. Mr. M. H. Sanford has b. c. by Virgil, out of Corolelfa, by Lexington; b. f. by imp. Glenelg out of Minx-by Lexington, and br. f. by imp. Glenelg out of Finesse, by Lexington;

W. H. Vanderbilt has bought the bay mare. W. H. Vanderbilt has bought the bay mare. The Jewess, record 2:20, and is driving her on the road. She is by Mambrino Patchen, and in 1877 was considered one of the most promising animals in the country, but the trip across Lake Eric, from Cleveland to Buffalo, resulted in a sickness from which she has never recovered. It is a curious circumstance that of all the herses that made that trip. Capt. Jack, Little Fred, and The Jewess, were the only ones affected by it, and Vanderbilt subsequently our chased all of them. Since selling Little Fred, Mr. Vanderbilt subsequently our chased all of them. Since selling Little Fred, Mr. Vanderbilt has been looking about for a mate to Small Hopes, and last Thursday the black gelding, Midnight, was sent from Utica to Saratoga to be tried with the bay horse.

Mr. Pierre Lorillard has christened the yearing sister to James A, Parole, Perfection, and

Mr. Pierre Lorillard has christened the yearling sister to James A, Parole, Perfection, and
Pawnee—Pappoose. She is in the July stakes
(Newmarket) and the Oaks of 1880. Neriad, by
Saxon, at of Highland Lassie; Geraldine, by
Saxon, out of Gillof the Period; and Cherokee,
by Saxon, out of Sue Morrissey, are also in this
event, which is perhaps the best known 2-yearold race run at Newmarket. The same four are
in the Chesterfield stakes, last half of the Bunbury Mile. The distance in the July stakes is
five furlongs, 136 yards, and there are fitty-five
subscribers to it for next year. In addition to
the above stakes, Mr. Lorillard has entered
Pappoose, Neriad, Geraldine, and Cherokee in
the Richmond stakes, to be run at Goodwood,
over the T. Y. C.

AQUATIC.

THE NIAGARA REGATTA.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

NIAGARA, Aug. 17.—The proprietors of the Queen's Royal Hotel here invited all the celebrated oarsmen who took part in the Barrie regatta to visit Niagara, and threw open the hotel to the whole party. In conjunction with the Hanlan Club, they resolved to give a consolation race to-day for all those who rowed in the Barrie regatta and not win a prize. The unfortunate ones were Evan Morris, Harry Coulter, Edward Ross, W. McKen, and Alexander Elliott. Two hundred and fifty dollars was offered in prizes, to be distributed as follows, so that all might win something: First, \$100; second, \$60; third, win something: First, \$100; second, \$50; third, \$40; fourth, \$30; fifth, \$30. To add to the attraction of the affair, and as a decided novelty that has probably never happened before, all those who were fortunate enough to win prizes in the professional races at Barrie took official positions in connection with to-day's race, as follows: Referee, Edward Hanlan, champion; Judges, Wailace Ross, of St. John, N. B., and G. M. Hosmer, of Boston; Starter, F. A. Plaisted, of Boston; Timekeeper, Pat Luther, of Pittsourg, Pa. The race itself was a tight one, and drew a large crowd. Morris was better boated than at Barrie, having borrowed a shell from Plaisted.

NIAGARA, Aug. 17.—At the regatta here to-day, distance three miles with two turns, the mengot off well together. Ed Ross took the lead from the start, and maintained it to the end, Morris second, Elliott third, Coulter fourth. McKen upset shortly after starting, and a boat was sent to his rescue.

SCULL-RAGE AT WHEELING.

WHEELING, W. Va., Aug. 17.—In the three-mile scull race at Beach Bottom, near this city, to-day, between Filzinger and Weisgerber, the former won by a boat's length and a half. Time, 3:02.

There were 25.000 people in attendance at the \$40; fourth, \$30; fifth, \$20. To add to the at-

the former of the latter's track between Sauk Rapids and St. Paul. Two men better qualified for the task it would be hard to find.

The dispatches regarding the damage done by the burning of the Chicago & Alton freight depot at East St. Louis night before last were greatly exaggerated. Both the in and out freight houses were burned. Each one was 600 feet long by forty-one feet wide, and constructed of wood. Besides the two depots, mine freight cars were burned. Five of these were the property of the Chicago & Alton and four abelonged to other roads. The loss on treight in the in freight house amounts for about \$8,000, and on that in the out freight house about \$9,000. Loss on freight in lears about \$2,500. The loss on buildings is about \$3,000. It will cost about \$3,500 to replace the burned freight-cars. All of the property is fully covered by insurance in the Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, England.

The business of the road will not be in the least interrupted by this accident. The rebuilding of the new depot has already commenced, and the buildings will be ready in about tendays. In the meantime the Company is making use of their old abandoned passenger-depot.

The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser says:
Contrary to general expectation, the present week has not witnessed a renewal of the great stock exchange fight between Vanderbilt and Gouid and thelir respective adherents. The councils of war held last Sunday resulted in both sides adopting for the week the Fabian policy, and consequently the fight since then has been merely a design for the week the Fabian policy, and consequently the fight since then has been merely a design for the week the Fabian policy, and consequently the fact that notwithstanding the senon mone fallein the "Granger" stock, there has not been a single failure among the regular brokers nor any known losses made by the outside problet. The Gould party marked up the prices of sundry who were short, knocked the prices of sundry who were short, knocked the prices of sundry who were sh

2:02.

SPLASHES.

There were 25,000 people in attendance at the regatta on Lake Simeos. Ont., last Monday.

Riley has accepted Warrett Smith's challenge to row on Bedford Basin, Halifax Harbor, Sept. 5.

Montreal is the latest candidate for the honor of having the Courtney-Hanlan race take place at that point. It is said \$10,000 will be raised for the targrees.

at that point. It is said \$10,000 with be raised for that purpose.

William Blaikle, of New York, having been suggested as referee in the match between Hanlan and Courtney, has written a letter on the subject. He favors a special purse to be made up by the hotels and railroads which would be benefited by the race, instead of the

men or their backers putting up the money. In the latter case the loser has nothing for his money, while in the former he has the incentive of the purse, and is nothing out in case of de-KUESSNER'S CUTENESS.

A regatta under the auspices of the Hamilton Clubiof Toronto takes place Wednesday of this week. Nearly all those who took part in the Barrie race, with the exception of Hanlan, will take hart.

George M. Hosmer, who came in third in h Barrie regatta, is only 19 years old, a native of Boston, and weighs 135 pounds. He holds the position of "forward midships" in the Faulk-ner-Regan crew of Boston.

PEDESTRIANISM.

O'LBARY.
BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 17.—O'Leary finished his

400 mile walk in 122 hours, at 10:10 p. m., hav-

yards in a little over twenty-four hours.

O'Leary says he will walk with Hughes, but

he doesn't think Hughes and his backer mean business. Their idea, he says, is a speculative one,—to make money,—and he proposes to have the price of admission placed so low in case a match takes place as to forestail the "funny" business.

BILLIARDS.

RAILROADS.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 17.—The railroad run-ning from Brockton, N. Y., to Corry, Pa., and known as the "Cross-Cut," was to-day sold,

known as the "Cross-Cut," was to-day sold, with all its equipments, to William E. Lewis, of this city, for \$75,000. The original cost of this road was over \$1,250,000. Passenger trains to connect with Mayville and points on the Chautauqua Lake will be run in connection with the Lake Shore Road. The future officers of theroad have not yet been appointed.

Owing to the strict quarantine regulations

aken by the authorities of Cairo, the Illinois Central Railroad does not run trains south of thatipoint at present.
It is reported that Mr. Robert Harris, late

It Results in the Recovery of the Pal-Frenchy Johnson won the single-scull race at the Silver Lake regatts, beating Riley, Ellis Ward, and others. Courtney rowed part of the way, but was taken suddenly sick. mer House Plunder,

And the Arrest of One of the Unlucky Thieves.

There is one man in Chicago who possesses at least \$13,300 worth of honesty, and no one knows how much more, for it has not been tested. And this one lays so far over all our celebrated detectives that his name should be given more than a passing notice. He is F. Kuessner. He is a furniture manufacturer, and lives at 361 State street, on the southeast corner of hearing an plant and two stores. corner of Harrison,—a plain, neat, two-story building, the lower floor of which is occupied as a millinery store by Mrs. Kuessner. The upper floor is rented out in furnished rooms, and a sign to that effect is on the front door. In a

building, the lower floor of which is occupied as a millinery store by Mrs. Kuessner. The upper floor is rented out in furnished rooms, and a sign to that effect is on the front door. In a room at this place detectives yesterday morning, recovered all the jewelry stolen from Henry Freund at the Palmer House, and which was scheduled at exactly \$13,300, and at 5780 in the afternoon they arrested one of the thieves, who has been positively identified. This important capture was brought about by Mrs. Kuessners, who tells his story as follows: Two men came to his place about 4 o'clock Friday afternoon, inquiring for rooms to rent. His wife waited upon them, and they readily struck a bargain for a room back of the parior, up-stairs, and fronting on Harrison street. They paid 85 for one week's rent, and baid 25 cents for a night-key, which money was to be retuined when they returned the key. The money was forthcoming without a single informent's hesitation, which Mrs. Kuessner and the room and the two carrying up still another valies, and, coming upon him suddenly, the man several valies into their room, He at once surmised that they were jewelry agents. Subsequently he noticed the shorter and swarther man of the two carrying up still another valies, and, coming upon him suddenly, the man changed "color and appeared to grow very nervous. Upon going back into the store he made the remark to his wife that they were not straight, out of crooked "men. In the morning he went with his wife that the did not like the looks of the man. Both kept closely to their roon, and kept the doors and blinds taghtiy shut. Mr. Kuessner then concluded that they were not straight, out of crooked "men. In the morning he went with his wife that they were not straight, out of crooked "men. In the morning he went with his wife that they were not straight, out of crooked "men. In the morning he went with his wife that the did not like the looks of the man. Both kept closely to their roon, and kept the doors and blinds taghtiy shut. Mr. Kuessner

weeverd union the Union and Section 1. The second of the control o

It is reported that Mr. Robert Harris, late President of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and Mr. J. F. Tucker, Traffic-Mester of the Illinois Central, have been asked to act as arbitrators between the Northern Pacific and the St. Paul & Pacific in the dispute as to the use by the former of the latter's track between Sauk Rapids and St. Paul. Two men better qualified for the task it would be hard to find.

the control through the windows. At about 5.30 a man came learney up to the about 5.20 a man came learney up to the act when the darked tack into the halt sid are into the paidor. Deputy-Superintendent Dixon, who suspecting that all was not went, he darked tack into the halt sid are into the paidor. Deputy-Superintendent Dixon, who suspecting that all was not went, he darked the man, and, revolver in hand, on the property of the superintendent Dixon, who suspecting that all was not went, and the man, and, revolver in hand, on the property of the superintendent Dixon, who was a control of the property of the property of the paid of the

rashly than they would have done had the plunder been stored in a place which they considered more dangerous. The start given to them by the failure of Woodward to keep his promise of return renders their capture no easy matter. Their identity is greatly in doubt, also, but the prevailing opinion is that the leader of the gang is a former Chicago cracksman named Jack Norton.

LOCAL POLITICS.

THE THIRD CONGRESSIONAL. The Cangressional Committee of the Third District met at the office of Rosenthal & Pence, 180 Clarkstreet, yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of selecting judges of election for the primaries to be held Sept. 7. There were primaries to be field sept. 1. There were present A. M. Pence, Chairman; E. B. Payne, Secretary; Eugene A. Sittig, William Vocke, Z. Eastman, A. H. Robinson, and M. N. Kimball. The lists of judges for the different wards was then taken up.
When Mr. Vocke, the Committeeman for the

with instructions to get acquainted with the great bill-writer of the Northwest. The meeting then adjourned.

For the last two years there have existed two Republican Clubs in the Fifteenth Ward, which has been a source of great annoyance to the Republicans of the ward who were opposed to petty jealousies and private wrangles. In order to harmonize the condicting interests, and to help elect the Republican candidates this fall, the two Clubs came together last evening at Folz's Hall to unite and reorganize into one club. Mr. Elias Shipman was elected Chairman pro tem., and Mr. Henry Spiers Secretary protom. The Presidents of the two old Clubs resigned their positions and their resignations were accepted. On motion of Mr. Klokke, it was resolved to open a roll, and those wishing to become members of the Club to come forward and sign their names to the roll an election for officers of the new Club was gone into, with the following result: President, Henry Ingiehardt; Secretary, Charles Andrews, Jr.; Assistant Secretary, Henry Spiers; Treasurer, J. D. Tyler. The President, on taking the chair, made a tew pertinent remarks, referring to the necessity of united and harmonious work if the Republicans meant to be successful this fail. Gen. J. B. Leake was called upon for a speech, and spoke at some length upon the issues of the day. A committee of two was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws and report to the next meeting. Adjournment was then had.

Sir W. Gordon Cumming, of England, is a nest at the Palmer House.

The County Treasurer yesterday paid \$132,000 to the city and \$100,000 to the State. Mr. Daniel H. Wheeler, Secretary of the state Board of Agriculture of Nebraska, is at the

Samuel C. Huey, Philadelphia, President of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, is at the Grand Pacific.

The Chicago City Railway Company will commence running cars on Halsted street to city limits this morning.

Lieut. W. H. Wheeler, of the Eleventh Infantry. U. S. A., is at the Palmer House. He is on a leave of absence, and is en route to the Paris Exposition.

Miss Meroe Charles, McVicker's leading

ady for the coming season, arrived from New York yesterday, and is at the Tremont House, which hotel she will make her home. Miss Martha H. Sprague has resigned her ostion as Principal of Ferry Hall, Lake Forest, o take charge of the literary department in the oung Ladies' Seminary at Detroit, Mich.

The Rev. John E. Frye, bookkeeper of the ub-Treasury, is to lead class-meeting at Designes during the coming week. This is his first acation in eight years constant service for Uncle

he temperature yesterday, as observed anasse, optician, 88 Madison street (Thirding ding), was, at 8a, m., 77 deg.; 10 a, m., 73; ., 76; 3 p. m., 77; 8 p. m., 75. Barometer u.m., 29.55; 8 p. m., 29.50.

Sam Keith, Esq., the railroad-builder, who has been stopping at the Grand Pacific Hotel for some time past, and who recently left for Quebec, Can. has necepted the position of secretary to Consul Shaw, at Manchester, Eng.

Miss Mary Sprague, for six years past the opular proprieties of the Jacksonville Female cademy, has resigned her position in that institution and entered upon her duties as Principal of he Young Ladies' Seminary at Napa City, Cal.

The Hesperia Lodge, A. F. A. M., had its hird annual excursion yesterday to Geneva Lake. he attendance was not as large as it had been on ormer occasions, but the excursion was all that it as intended to be. All participants had an excelent time, and, financially and otherwise, the afair was a great success.

Three weeks ago yesterday a little boy gea 4 years, by the name of Harry Cook, living on Loomis street near Rebecca, fell through a iefective sidewalk in front of a house owned by a Mr. Kettels, and was caught by the head, the injuites thus received causing congestion of the brain rom which the child died yesterday. Suit for lamages will be begun against the city. cer Thomas McCann, Star 139, con-

The Rev. Dr. Harris, Rector of St. James

irch, received the following dispatch from the tor of All Saints' Church. Granada, Miss.: Ve need money. My people scourged with yelfever. Help us. William C. McCracken. Truntunks is requested to state that Dr. Harris gladly forward all such aid as the charitable At 8:30 yesterday morning a boy named William Brattenberg, 10 years of age, while trossing the street in front of No. 352 Milwaukee ivenue was knocked down by an expressman named John Pranze, living at No. 191 Holt street. The wheels passed over the left side of the head, ruising it badly and breaking all the teeth, but, to bones. He was removed to his home, No. 249 forth Sangamon street.

It having been stated in a morning paper resterday that Mr. Hinsdale, of the Bedford Stone Company, had a number of notes outstanding which had been issued for corruption purposes, that gentleman comes forward with a proposition to redeem those notes, if presented at his office, at the rate of \$2 for \$1. So generous an offer will doubtless be gladly accepted by the holders of the notes.

At 9 o'clock Friday evening William Briggs, 18 years of age, a guest at the Clifton House, while returning from a hunting expedition between Lawndale and Riverside accidentally discharged his gun, shattering the left arm. He was taken to the Lawndale Hotel, and was there attended by Drs. Powell, Purdy, and Starr. It was concluded to amputate the arm above the elbow, and Dr. Powell performed the amputation. The young man resides in Rochester, N. Y., whither he will be taken as soon as his condition will permit.

will permit.

The rifle-team of Post 28, G. A. R., met at their hall Friday evening and perfected their organization by electing the following officers: Col. E. W. Chamberlain was elected President on the first ballot, J. W. Stebbings was elected Vice-President, W. H. Reed Secretary, and H. S. Heole Treasurer. The President appointed John S. Manning Historian; J. A. Copeland, Registrar; Troomss A. Parker, Superintendent of Range. The team have fitted up a fine range at the corner of Halsted and Madison streets, where the members will practice.

At 7:30 last even' g Mary Drennan, 45 years of age, and residing at No. 841 Clark street, was found dead in bed in the house of Mrs. Woods, corner of Twentieth and Clark streets. She was an habitual drunkard, and had quarreled all the previous day with her husband, which was the reason of her leaving home. The apartment in which she was found bore every marks of a scuffle, but as no marks of violence were found upon her person the police incline to the opinion that she died of hard drink rather than of any foul play.

The boot and shoe manufacturers held an informal meeting at the Tremont House yeserday afternoon, but owing to the absence of Secretary Weber nothing was done, and an adjournment for thirty days was taken. The striking Crispins drew their first stipend from the Amagianated Unions' money-bags yesterday. The single men got \$4, and the married men \$6. About \$700, it is claimed, has thus been placed at the disposal of the strikers, the disbursements being made by a select council of the Union. Aid from sources outside of Chicago will come from the Order of Crispins.

The Chicago Soldiers' Colony held a meeting last evening in the lecture-room of the Methodist Church Block. Col. A. N. Waterman presided. The Financial Committee made a report, showing that the Colony was free from debt. Henry Klein, who has lately been at Collyer, Kansas, where the Colony is located, made a few remarks descriptive of the country,—its soil, products, etc. A committee was apposited to take action upon the benefit to be given the Colony at Hooley's Theatre Saturday, when "Qurs" will be played, with Capt. Lackey's Zouaves to perform the military part of the business. The meeting then adjourned.

the military part of the business. The meeting then adjourned.

The remains of Mr. Harry J. Montague will arrive in this city at the Wells-Street Depot this afternoon at 3 o'clock. A deputation, consisting of the theatrical managers of Chicago and other members of the profession, will be at the depot to escort the body to the train for New York. The members of the Chicago Eik Lodge will be there also to pay a fitting tribute of respect to their deceased brother. The following special notice is issued to the B. P. O. E. "Officers and members of Chicago Lodge, No. 4, Benevolent and Protective Order of Eiks, are requested to assemble at the Wells-Street Depot of the Northwestern Railroad at 3 o'clock p. m. Sunday, to receive the remains of Brothers Montague and Powers, late members of New York Lodge, No. 1. It is hoped that every member of the lodge will be present. By order of Joseph Mackin, Deputy Exalted Grand Ruler."

Grand Ruler."

The difference of opinion existing between Messrs. Hooley and Quinlin on a point of morality in reference to the uses and abuses of ballet-girls, is not yet settled. Quinlin was waylaid the other day in broad daylight on one of opin busiest thoroughfares, and had the back of his head laid open, so he is unable to fix his mind upon business. Mr. Hooley is sick too,—that is, he is sick of the whole affair, and is anxiously waiting for a decisive response from his partner as to which of the two shall step down and out. Dr. Turpin says he shall act simply as the law directs him in the matter. The lease of the theatre is in Quinlin's name, but there is a clause in or an indoresment on the back of the document which makes it a joint lease. The trouble seems to be that Quinlin can't very well get along without Hooley, while the latter can't very well get along without Hooley, while the latter can't very well get along without Hooley, while the latter can't very well get along without Hooley, while the latter can't very well get along any longer with Quinlin. Dr. Turpin should interview the ballet-girls on the subject.

Chicago Packing & Provision Company, Armour & Co., Fowler Bros., the Allerton Packing Company, S. A. Ricker & Co., E. Botsford & Co., Boyd & Co., E. D. Chapin & Co., Nelson Morris, the American Bridge Company, the Union National Bank (Stock-Yards), the Union Stock-Yards and Transit Company, and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company. No action was taken on the complaint, but the Committee is abundantly satisfied that in the South Town assessment there, are grievous errors of omission or commission.

The Agitation Committee of the Socialistic Labor Party held a regular meeting last evening at No. 7 Clark street. Mr. Stahl presided. Arrangements were made for an anti-Chinese mass-meeting, mainly in support of the striking shoemakers, to be held on the Market street square Saturday evening, when the various sections of the Socialist party will march to the place of meeting in torchight procession, with the customary music, and banners, and transparencies. Messra Morgan, Schilling, McAnliffe, and Sibley were selected to do the English talking, Grottkan, Lyser, and Stroble the German, Jansen the Scandinavian, and Matheck the Bohemian. Mr. Parsons was nominated as one of the English speakers, but objections were raised because that gentleman was said to be at variance with the political action of the Socialistic party managers, and his name was dropped, and the reporters requested to say nothing about it by Mr. Schilling. It was understood that Mr. Parsons' political views will be ventilated by the Main Section, and the Committee therefore took no action. The Agitation Committee of the Social-

The work in the Art Department of the The work in the Art Department of the Exposition is progressing rapidly, nearly all of the paintings from New York having arrived, while the offers of Chicago artists have been received in large numbers. The time for receiving the paintings from the local artists has been extended to Monday evening, in order that those who from good reasons have been disappointed in conforming to the regulations of the circular may be allowed one day of grace. Numerous kind offers of paintings have necessarily been declined, from the fact that the local display is so much larger than was anticipated from appearances two weeks ago fact that the local display is so much larger than was anticipated from appearances two weeks ago that other arrangements have been made, and only the best paintings from the local artists will be accepted by the Committee. The hanging of the water-colors from New York has been completed, and it is intended that by Saturday night the oil paintings and water-colors' from the Chicago artists shall be in place. The casts of antique scripture are all in position, although not on exhibition. The time for receiving photographs has been extended to Tuesday evening, that every advantage may be given the photographers this year. The Exposition Directors have voted as the new feature of the coming display to open the artigal-

The Exposition Directors have voted at feature of the coming display to open the art gallery Sunday afternoons to the working classes during the term of the annual exhibition. feature of the coming display to open the art gallery Sunday afternoons to the working classes during the term of the annual exhibition.

Accompanying the street talk about the Angell defalcation yesterday, there were rumors afloat that Mr. James Warrack, her Britannic Majesty's Vice Consul and exagent of the Anchor Line of steamships, had also turned up one of the loose financiers to the tune of \$25,000. A Traitun, reporter devoted a little time to investigating the rumors, and ascertained that some two or three months ago a suit had been entered against Mr. Warrack by the Henderson Brothers, of New York, owners of the Anchor Line, to recover the amount named, a sort of extra salary grab, which, it is alleged, had been quietly appropriated by Mr. Warrack several years ago. Service was had on him in New York, and the case is still pending in the courts in that city. It is alleged that while Mr. Warrack was agent of the Anchor Line he secured from the fast freight lines running to New York a rebate of five cents per 100 pounds on all the freight shipped via the Anchor Line to British ports. This, it is alleged, he quietly confiscated to his own private uses, and never made any account therefor to the Hencersons, who claim that as their agent he was bound to turn over to them all the emoluments accruing over land above the regular salary under which he was engaged. All the fast freight lines contributed to this douceur in order to get the benefit of the business. It is not claimed that the Hendersons were defrauded out of any of the ocean freights, and they should demand what the railipadis saw fit to give for obtaining the preference on the inland transportation—a matter over which the Hendersons had no control—is one of those things no freight agent can find out. Mr. Warrack's position seems to be analagous to that of the colored waiter at a Saratoga hotel, who, while enjoying a good living salary, does not hesitate to accept a dollar from a guest who tells him. "Bring what yon like, but bring me a good dinner.

So generous an offer will doubtless be gladly accepted by the holders of the notes.

A ball for the benefit of the Lee Monument Fund took place at the White Sulphur Sorings, Greenbrier County, W. Va., on the night of the 15th Inst. Among the ladies present were Miss Nettle McCormick, of Chicago, pink silk and satin, diamonds; Miss Ella Adams, of Chicago, pink silk, embroidered in flowers, narrow velvet trimmings, gold and pearl ornaments; Miss A. M. Shields, of Chicago, blue satin crepe de chene, diamond ornaments.

Mr. Spencer, a man extensively known throughout the West as "Buffalo's Baker," and intimately associated with many of the early settine, arriving to-day in the propeller Fountiers of Educaço, will pay a visit to the city for the first time, arriving to-day in the propeller Fountiers of Educaço, will pay a visit to the city for the first time, arriving to-day in the propeller Fountiers of Educaço, will pay a visit to the city for the first time, arriving to-day in the propeller Fountiers of Educaço, will pay a visit to the city for the first time, arriving to-day in the propeller Fountiers of Educaço, will pay a visit to the city for the first time, arriving to-day in the propeller Fountiers of Educaço, will pay a visit to the city for the first time, arriving to-day in the propeller Fountiers of Educaço, will pay a visit to the city for the first time, arriving to-day in the propeller Fountiers of Educaco, will pay a visit to the city for the first time, arriving to-day in the propeller Fountiers of Educaco, will pay a visit to the city for the first time, arriving to-day in the propeller Fountiers of Educaco, will pay a visit to the city for the first time, arriving to-day in the propeller Fountiers of the firm. At the end of the month the castine presents his month's collection, and the bottom is the printed of the first time, arriving to the first time, arriving to the city for the first time, arriving to the city for the castine for the first in which is involted to the tacket are payable to the The suit in which is involved the questio ing, of course, that the firm would pay them ho matter in whose-possession they might be when presented for payment. The firm, however, refused to pay them unless presented by Fitzgeraid himself. Hence the suit by the holder of the tickets. Justice Meech heid that the ticket was a due-bill payable to the negret thereof. He cited the case of Weston and others against Myers, decided by Judge Beckwith and concurred in by the other Justices of the Supreme Bench and reported in the Thirty-Third I-linois. That case was one brought against Myers to compel him to honor some suiter's tickets which he had issued. They read: "Good for 50c; H. C. Myers, Sutier." On the back was an indorsement by Myers. The Supreme Court held that the bearer of the ticket was authorized to insert after the words "Good for 50c," the words "due to the bearer." Hibbard's Spencer's t.ckets were similar to Myers', and the holder of them, no matter who he might be was entitled to as much cash as the ticket represented. "Due the bearer" might he written on them after the words "Cartage Ticket, "so that "Hibbard's Spencer's Cartage ticket, due the bearer", "would be the form of the que-bill. A judgment was rendered against the firm for the amount of the tickets issued, "\$145. The reason way Hibbard's Spencer refused to cash their tick tes was that Fitzgeraid was indebted to them for about \$350. and they desired to let his tickets, when presented for bayment, apply on his debt account. He escaped them by disposing of them.

Seven more bankrupts joined the "innumerable caravan" of bankrupts yestcrday, and they are as follows:
Joseph Gibbs, Chicago. Debts, all unsecured, \$1,818. Assests, one note for \$10; horse, wazou, and harness, \$140, and worthless open accounts, face value, \$1,017.

Samuel J. Hayes. Debts, all secured. \$15,000. The assets are lands heavily incumbered, value nomins!; notes, \$445; and open accounts, \$728.

George S. Newman, Chicago. Debts, \$48,825, all unsecured. Assets, nothing.
Richard Waterman, a lawyer, and formerly a member of the firm of Sheldon & Waterman. Preferred debts, \$82; secured. \$3,500; and unsecured. \$37,841, besides \$500 due on discounted paper. The assets are, lands, \$1,000; notes, \$75; odice furniture and law library, \$178; horse, \$40; a half-interest in the debts due the firm of Sheldon & Waterman, \$1,200, and a claim for \$15,000 against Henry I. Sheldon for moneys received by him belonging to the firm.

George Mathews, Chicago. Debts, \$1,535; assets, nothing.

Adolphus L. Bell, Chicago. Debts, all unsecured, \$1,412. The only assets are \$125 of notes. Charless J. Cavenaugh, Chicago: Secured debts, \$1,600; unsecured, \$5,288; assets, three horses, \$150; wagons, harness, blankets, etc., \$142.50; and a quantity of oil at 27 Mantene court, valued at \$42.

and a quantity of oil at 27 Mantene court, valued at \$42.

The Jewish Occident of last week contained an article headed "A Jewish Hospital at Last," which stated that Mr. Marx Wineman, of the firm of Kohn, Wineman & Co., had "profered and set apart a sufficient sum" for the re-erection of the Jewish Hospital on LaSalle street, near Schiller street, destroyed in the great fire of 1871. The article then went on to say that Mr. Wineman was the brother-in-law of the California millionaire, J. Michael Reese, and one of his legatees, and intimating that the funds would come from that bequest.

A reporter sought out Mr. Wineman to see if this statement was true. Mr. W. was found engaged in the eminently practical business of sorting out pickles in Rosenberg's grocery store, and he stated at once that the whole article was a joke, and had been gotten up as a sell on him. He had stated that he wished money enough could be derived from the estate to rebuild the hospital, but had never promised to rebuild it himseif.

Here a pert miss who had been tending store broke in, "I wouldn't have anything, let them go somewhere else."

Mr. Wineman declined to accept the gratuitous

The following telegrams, which explain themelves, yesterday emanated from the sleaith Com-cissioner's office:

missioner's office:
CHICAGO, Aug. I7, 1878.—J. H. Rauch, M. D. President of State Board of Health, care of Horoco Woodner, M. D., No. 111 Commercial street, Couror Trunk of clothing of man dead of yeflow fever in New Orleans received here yesterday. I have destroyed it. Two car-loads of banams loaded at New Orleans from boat from Havana, infected with yellow fever, now en route-over illinois Central, consigned to Chicago. I have ordered them back fitteen miles. Party of Italians with their bagging reached State street from New Orleans, via-filinois Central, last night. Is it possible for your for prevent this?

OSCAR C. DEWOLF.
Commissioner of Health.

Aug. 17, 1878.—Joseph E. Tucker, Traffe Management

are notified that this fruit will not be permitted to be valoated in Chicago, and you will please receive this as an order to immediately detain these cars and remove them fifteen miles outside the city limits. Respectfully yours, Commissioner of Health,

Oscar C. Dewolf.

Commissioner of Health.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Sherman House-E. O. Ely, New York; A. D. Clarks, Omaha; C. P. Choaie, New York; G. W. Rankin, Pekia; T. C. Kurty, Morehead, Milm.; Cod. Joseph Chaptologh, Kirkpatitek, Palmer, Mich.; the Rev. W. Stoll, London, Eng.; M. G. Lees, London, Eng.; A. H. Bissell, Washington, Tremont House-J. P. Labdell, New York; H. M. Suricby, New York; C. H. Matthews, Wasterbury, Conn.; W. A. Williams and family, Memphia Tenn.; Col. O. J. Balley, Peorla; Mrs. S. Townsend, Memphis; W. P. Tiffany, New York; H. J. Cassady, Boston; Col. J. D. Henderson, New York; Judge J. Green, St. Louli; Maj. H. A. Church, New Haven, Conn. "Rulmer House-J. Berry, Buffalo: Charles W. Kennedy, Jackson, Mich.; D. H. MacDowall, Scotland; S. J. McKnight, Hannibal, Mo.; C. L'Hommeedien, New York; H. D. Brooklags and party, St. Loulis; R. Dresel, Monterey, Mexico: L. W. Baldwin, Mississippi; Jose Hunte, San Francisco: Charles H. Gardner, Louisville: C. E. G. Strock, Sherbrooke, Quebec. "Graph, Paris; E. Toten, Washington; G. B. Cobb, New York; C. G. Singer, New York; James Rhodes and Capt. C. E. Holewell, Quebec; J. H. Rutter and J. W. Guppy, New York; John M. Baldwin, Council Bluffs; N. T. Spence, Cincinnati; R. M. and M. M. Shoemaker, Cincinnati; Samuel C. Huey, Philadelphia.

THE CUSTOM-HOUSE.

The Sub-Treasury 4 per cent bond sales esterday were \$106, 150. The Sub-Treasury disbursements yester-

day were \$98,450 in currency and \$1,000 in The tax on distilled spirits yielded \$22,025 yesterday. The receipts for the month have been thus far \$281,670.

Deputy Collector Somerville returned from his Peoria and Springfield excursion yesterday. He is well satisfied with results. The internal-revenue receipts yesterday were \$20,425, of which \$4.412 was for tax on tobacco and cigars, \$2,331 for tax on beer, and \$656 for special taxes.

Society and the second second

ment instructions of July 10, last."

Mr. Berthold, an exporter of this city, who proposes to engage largely in the export of alcohol, thinks that, according to Collector Merritt's ideas, goods can be directly sent to foreign ports from Chicago under one bond. Under Collector Arthur's administration this was impossible. A transportation bond was given here, and at New York another bond was demanded by the Collector of the Port that the goods should be landed at a foreign port. Under Collector Merritt's decision, it is likely that one bond may be only required, and that spirits may be shipped direct to foreign points from Chicago, which is an important victory for the West.

CRIMINAL.

Fred Koehler, a North-Side coal-dealer, who was arrested a few days ago for selling 'short " tons, was to have been examined yesterlay by Justice Kaufmann. The prosecution withlrew before the examination was begun, and Koehler was honorably discharged.

Edward Weston, once a night-watchman t the County Building, appears in the light of a forger, the paper in this instance being a county order for \$70, which he had given to some one who had given it to some one else, whence it passed into the hands of the International Bank. When presented for payment it was dishonored, the Cashier pronouncing it a bad case of forgery. It Cashier pronouncing it a bad case of forgery. It is stated that this is not Weston's first work in this

The Davenport alleged-embezzlement case which has hung fire for weeks at Justice Hammil's Court, and occupied considerable space in public print, went off yesterday. B. M. Davenport was charged with embezzling a large amount of money from Dr. Major. The exact amount was not known, but was put up in the thousands. The evidence, which has been given from day to day, failed to show anything criminal in Davenport's conduct, and he was discharged. Detectives Stewart and Steele, of the Detectives Stewart and Steele, of the Armory, while oursuing some thieves last night, at the corner of State and Twelfth streets ran into two noted alias Dayton Lacy and Saches, and Samuel Raymond. In their possession were found a number of false keys, chisels, a couple of tine jimmies, a fine caseknife, used for opening window-catches, two fine revolvers, and a number of bogus checks. It is hoped that the arrest will lead to the recovery of some burglarized property.

COLLECTO'R SMITH.

SOME ABSURD STORIES DENIED.
Yesterday's Tribune contained a portion of a
Washington dispatch to the New York Sun, the obvious purpose of which was to make a drive at with starting the fight against Supervising-Architect Hill, to effect the latter's removal. It was further alleged in the dispatch that emissaries had arrived in Washington from Chicago, having for the object of their visit the carrying on of the aforesaid fight, and that they had begun to busy themselves by trying to gather evidence of Supervising-Architect Hill's complicity in corrupt transactions in several cities where public buildings are being erected—notably

where public buildings are being erected—notably Chicago and Memphis.

**Of course a reporter called on Mr. Smith during the day, referred him to the dispatch, and asked him as to the proportion of truth and falsehood contained therein.

**I read something of the same kind," said Mr. Smith, "in the Cincinnati Commercial and two or three other papers, Somebody in the vicinity of the Supervising Architect's office has been very busy since the departure of Mr. Hill for California in propagating stories about his removal. A close busy since the departure of Mr. Hill for California in propagating stories about his removal. A close reading shows that the intent of these publications is to magnify the importance of the Supervising Architect. The statement that emissaries from Chicago have gone to Washington on that business is a very stupid lie. I venture fix say that no citizen of Chicago has interested himself in Mr. Hill since the exposure of his mismanagement of the Custom-House business, and unless the Grand Jury should take an interest in him, I dare say he will never be referred to again. So far as the statement that his removal has become a personal matter to me is concerned, the assertion is an impertinence. I am not concerned in Mr. Hill's employment or removal. He is a stranger to me, and a person of very little importance. I do not waste ammunition on men of his calibre. There is another misrepresentation in the Sun dispatch, having for its object the injury of

portaince. I do not waste ammunition on men of hits calibre. There is another misrepresentation in the Sun dispatch, having for its object the injury of the Mr. Young incurred the displeasure of Hill by defeating the effort to give out the contract for the Memphis Custom-House in violation of the law. The Ring now seek to reverbe themselves on Mr. Young by industriously circulating the falsehood that Capt. Loudon is a brother-in-law of his. apt. Loudon is not a relative of Mr. Young, but happens to reside in his Congressional district. He has made a low old for stone, is responsible, and deserves to have the contract awarded to him. The Ring prefer to have Schneider, a favorite contractor at St. Louis, build the new Custom-House. They know what Schneider is, and what Schneider is you can see by reference to the papers submitted to the Department by District-Attorney Bliss, of St. Louis. Mr. Hill's method is also referred to in this document, and, if he is to be removed, it will undoubtedly be because his method is regarded as objectionable by the Secretary of the Treasury. United States District-Attorney Bliss and the Hon. Casey Young, each investigating the work performed for the Government in their respective cities, felt called upon to draw the attention of the Treasury Pepartment to the objectionable manner in which the Government was being served. At St. Louis Superintendent Walsh was removed, and at Memphis Schneider's contract was set aside. All of this is a repetition of what has been done in Chicago. It is to be hoped that Mr. Hill can explain his connection with these different public enterprises to the satisfaction of the public.

"The dispatch also alleges, Mr. Smith, that Superintendent Burling was opposed to Mr. Farwell is principal supporter for the place."

"All this shows how desperately hard pushed he Ring aupporter for the place."

"All this shows how desperately hard pushed he Ring aupporter for the place."

"All this spurpose some months ago. Therefora the friendship of Mr. Burling was a ma B. L. BELL,
Committee.

Mr. William Emmett, of the Academy of Music, has offered to the Patrol the use of his house free of expense (including his company) when completed, which will be in a few weeks, that they may give a benefit to the family of the late Capt. George H. Rau, so as to assist them in removing the incumbrance on their home, and something to provide for the future. which the Patrol has accepted and will take hold of body and soul as soon as arrangements are completed with the Fire Department to make it a success and a benefit to the family.

THE TAXPAYERS.

MEETING OF THEIR ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the Taxpayers' Association was held in the club-room of the Grand Pacific Hotel yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. A number of prominent property-holders were present, including several from the Towns of Lake and Hyde

Park.

J. H. Kedzie, President of the Association, called the gentlement to order, and stated that the object of the gathering was to select a committee from well-known property-owners and taxpayers to wait apon the State Board of Equalization at Springfield. He also remarked that Cook Connty had never been properly represented at the

in the equalization of the taxes.

A committee consisting of two from each of the divisions of the city and one from each of the County Commissioners' districts outside of the city was selected, as follows: South Division, Enos Ayres and Matthew Laflin; West Division, Thomas Brenan and P. Amick; North Division, Thomas Brenan and P. Amick; North Division, Henry Mulke and W. M. Tureman.

The Assessors of the South, West, and North Towns were invited to accompany the delegates to Springfield, and then the Association formally invited all property-owners and taxpayers of Chicago to accompany the delegation.

It was decided that the Association invite property-owners to make out schedules showing the actual values of lands and buildings in Chicago, and showing the percentage which taxation in Chicago bears to the amount of revenue derived from property.

cago bears to the amount of revenue derived an inproperty.

A gentleman remarked that he knew of an instance where a dower right of a widow amounting
to \$300,000 was absorbed by the tax upon it.

J. M. W. Jones and George Schneider were
elected vice-Presidents of the Association.

The following gentlemen were selected as members of the delegation to Springfield from the country districts: Andrew Dulton, of Dulton; Ezra
Snerman, Riverside; Adam Weckler, Lake View;
H. B. Hurd, Evanston; and Henry W. Austin,
Cicero.

Ciccro.

The meeting then adjourned.

The total assessment for the whole State last year was, in round numbers, \$900,000,000. This year'it is \$800,000,000, or a failing-off of \$100,-000,000. Cook County, however, is assessed at \$4,000,000 more year. In view of this state of afteris how will it be possible for the State Board of Equalization to raise Cook County any? If there is any raising to be done, it should certainly be at the expense of those counties that have gone down in their assessments, and not of Cook, which has gone up.

GOING HALVES.

THE BOARD OF TRADE GANG IN A NEW DEAL. Not a hundred yards from Harmon court is a house where dwell in fraternal yet sweetly-peaceul relations about seven young men and one Frenchman. The young men are all well known in society, and have, some of them, very extende acquaintance among that portion of the populaton known as "the boys." Though lacking a formal organization, they constitute a sort of club, and are not averse to anything that can afford amusement. Dining 'at the Frenchman's has become quite the thing, -possibly as much on account of the excellence of the provender as for an opportunity to display an imperfect know edge of bad French. It may be that all those whose names appear in connection with the follow-ing detailed narrative are not members of the Frenchman s aggregation. That is something for which Tisz Tinauxa is not responsible. They week three of the young men—"Charlie" S-i-e, illy O-c., and A. R. i-lo-ez—met in the Board-of-Trade alley. Strange place that for a meeting! There are really saloons where inquot is soid in seem, they me in the alley. As to the business which occupied their time and attention while in that alley it might be as well to peak lightly. Not that Time Time seem, they me in the alley. As to the business which occupied their time and attention while in that alley it might be as well to peak lightly. Not that Time Time are completed, and the go-sip and rumors of the seem, they me in the alley. As to the business which occupied their time and attention while in that alley it might be as well to peak lightly. Not that Time Times are not some the seem of the couple of the seems of the edge of bad French. It may be that all tho whose names appear in connection with the follow ing detailed narrative are not members of th

sense of the dignity of justice would permit. The defense put in an offset against the dollar—a charge for soap (white castile soap) furnished the plaintiff by the defendant. The evidence was voluminous and light, and developed a startling state of affairs at the Frenchmun's. But the best joke of all was when the plaintiff waived the opening and counsel for the defense cut off all argument by waiving his right to speak. B-o-n- is now going to give an open-air cencert at South Park, and work that speech in somewhere.

The Court, summing up the case, said that it was one of the heaviest cases that ever came up those stairs, and then he decided in favor of the plaintiff—S1 and costs. "A. R." and "Billy" put up a hat marked "C. S." to counterbaiance the judgment, and an execution was issued for the costs.

THE FIRE-PATROL.

EDWIN P. FERRIS.

The patrol-houses were yesterday draped in nourning for a lost comrade. Edwin F. Ferris,

age 32 years and 8 days, a member of Fire-Insur-ance Patrol No. 2, an old fireman of the regular

Fire Department, and who served as a soldier in the late War, died from his injuries received Aug. 6, by falling out of a doorway in which he went to sleep on account of the warm weather. He took

THE CAMP-MEETING.

have been pitched throughout the grove, each serving as a home for a family. The trains each morning bring a goodly number who remain during

the day and depart in the evening, while the sur-rounding country contributes even a larger quota to the ranks of worshipers, arriving early in their

carriages, picnicing on the grounds, and leaving for their homes after the evening service. After the heated weather of the past few weeks, every one seems to desire a vacation, and here they find rest. Should the weather continue favorable, today will doubtless witness a vast crowd at the grove.

grove.

Elder Willing took occasion, after the Friday evening service, to speak in rather pointed language in regard to playing croquet and other games

guage in regard to playing croquet and other games on the grounds, and the talking and' whispering in the cottages near by the Tabernacle during service. Whateverdifference of opinion there may be as to the propriety of the former at seasonable times, there can be no doubt that the latter is excessively annoying to those conducting divine service. It is a fact, which might profitably be treasured up by all interested, that the sense of hearing in a Methodist clerzyman is more than ordinarily acute, and if the young ladies and gentlemen who are playing sweet on each other wish to have a quiet, unmolested talk during the religious exercises, they should reture without the circle, otherwise every sweet little nothing they may whisper in each other's cars will be sure to be heard by the Elder. Yeslerous morning the usual early prayer-meet-

YESTERDAY'S DOINGS. The attendance is increasing. The cottages are all permanently occupied, and numerous tent

Camp-Ground, at 8:45 a. m. this morning; retuing leave the Camp-Ground for Chicago at 6 p.

HEWITT-HESS.

CHARGED WITH ADULTERY.

Dr. Hewitt, aged 37, with a flourishing practice

they remained last night in the Chicago Avenue Station. The story of their recent life is easily

acturless rabble who seem to govern that Society. You are doubtless familiar with the *Inter-Oceania* fraud, as also with the disreputable agreement roughed considers familiar with the Inter-Oceanal fraud, as also with the disreputable agreement entered into with the Morning Telegraph, whereby, in consideration of that concern receiving the city printing and being fully indorsed as no uncertain Union office, its managers would allow so-dailed "risi" men to root out former faithful employes—if willing to work for 30 cents per 1,000 ems. Of course, the Union men willing to do so were to be found. The Chairman of the Executive Committee, a brainless tool in the hands of the manipulators of the bammer element, contrary to the prerogatives of Unionism, discriminated against the Journal and News, and, after lying about the matter, declared, in the name of the Union, for the Telegraph. Remember, many Aldermen feel well disposed towards the Trade and Labor Council, and honestly believed the officers of the Printers Union when told that all "obstacles" had been removed from the Telegraph. This, of course, was and is all wrong. In the disgusting compact with the Inter-Ocean. The Trailune was defrauded. In the nefarous scheme with the Telegraph, the Journal and News were discarded. In both, Unionism was thrown overboard, and common decency outraged.

As to the "due-bills,"—well, everybody knows that to be a miserable subterfuge, scarcely worth mentioning. sleep on account of the warm weather. He took his blanket and pillow and lay down with his head on the threshold. An alarm of fire coming in shortly after, in getting up he ran the wrong way, and m so doing fell eighteen feet, causing injuries which resulted in his death yesterday. The body is now in the hands of George A. Elton, undertaker, packed in lee, where it will remain until Monday, when the funeral will take piace from Patrol-House No. 2 in time for the car for Graceland. All are invited to attend.

CAPT. RAU.

To the Widow and Family of Capt. George H. Rau, Deceased: We, the undersigned members of the Chicago Fire-Insurance Patrol, hereby tender to you the inclosed tribute of regard, which we beg you to accept, and as survivors of the sad accident which robbed you of a noble husband and father, we extend to you our deepest condoience, and only wish that our poor language could fitly express the regret which we experience at the loss which a common peril entailed.

B. B. BULLWINKLE,

M. A. KENNEDY,

JAMES MAHON.

N. H. BARTLETT,

B. L. BELL,

Mr. William Emmett, of the Academy of Music,

As to the "due-bills."—well, everybody knows that to be a miserable subterfuge, scarcely worth mentioning.

Ehployes of The Tribune composing-room belied to perpetrate the first fraud; the same parties. I have no doubt, were the open supporters of the present fraud in the *Telegraph*, which never has been and is not now a Union office,—never having paid the scale. Now, I do not wish to reflect upon a single honest man, and there are a few, among the news-men, but I do think it is about time the job-printers withdrew from such an "organized fraud" as the Printers' Union.

By the resolution passed last Tbursday evening, composition on morning papers is practically reduced to 30 cents per 1,000 cms. The men in the *Telegraph* are willing to work for that price. They can live on their earnings. It follows, therefore, that situations on This Thibune, for many reasons, are more destrable; and the men there (in view of the dirty work) should be compelled to work for no more than 25 cents per 1,000 cms. Why should you be fastidious? Some of your dwn compositors have been undermining honest dealing all along. Of course the same reasoning applies to the *Journal* and *Aesa with equal force.

Now, unless we job-printers show our disapprobation, and utterly repudiate all connivance and confection with such low cunning and trickery, we shall be made, too, to feel the inevitable results which are the outcome of innate dishonesty. Be up and doing, We have no time to lose. Let us not follow the example of the news-men and reduce our own wages actually below a decent living basis. Let us cut loose from the despoliers of the integrity of the Union before "mortification" sets in.

PATENTS.

PATENTS. To the Editor of The Tribune.
CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—The article published yesterday, under the head of "Patents," is of so much importance that space is required for the

much importance that space is required for the following:

If the Attorney-General means in his opinion to express that a patent issued to two or more parties, where only one party is the inventor and where the other parties, not inventors, but joined in the oath of invention with the inventor, is void, the Attorney-General expresses no new doctrine. But if he means to be understood that all patents issued to an inventor and an assignee, the assignee getting his title by assignment before the patent issues, then he not only attacks a bureau of the Government, but raisees an issue with the Supreme Court of the United States, for it has been a common practice for the Interior Department to issue patents assigned as above; and the Supreme Court, in cases too numerous to mention, have acquiesced in the legality of patents so issued. Persons holding such patents may expect that the Supreme Court will not overrule their own practice.

G. L. Chapin.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

CRICAGO, Aug. 18.—I have a mathematical question which, though not difficult to solve abstractly, is beyond my ken. Perhaps some one can give the proper solution. If it takes seven milk-wagons, with all the racket the name implies at 4 o'clock in the morning, to furnish a half-oaven families with a pint of milk each, near the corner of Robey and Congress streets, how many milk-wagons and how much noise are required to supply the milk for the whole city? I give it up trying to go to sleep again.

SUBURBAN.

Dr. Noyes' evening subject at the Presbyterian Church to-day will be: "The Recognition of Friends in Heaven." The Rev. E. B. Hulbert will preach at the Bap-

CRIMINAL RECORD.

A St. Louis Hotel the Scene of a Horrible Tragedy.

Violent Death of a Prominent Lawyer and His

The Deed Committed by the Former in a Fit of Jealousy.

Mistress.

A Cleveland Artist Takes Deadly Aim at the Destroyer of His Peace,

And Succeeds in Clipping a Piece from His Wife's Ear-

A ST. LOUIS TRAGEDY.

treat to such as are seldom permitted to hear the quaint but sweet music of fifty years ago.

Preaching service was held at 10 a. m., a much larger congregation being present than the day before. The Rev. Mr. Bell, of Chicago, was the speaker, and was listened to with marked attention. The subject of his discourse was "The Rest Remaining to God's People." The text was Hebrews, iv., 9. The Rev. Mr. Clendenning made the closing praver. The children's meeting at 1:30 was led by the Rev. Mr. Clendenning. At the afternoon service, the Rev. W. A. Spencer, of Chicago, preached, his text being Philippians, iv., 19: "But my God snall supply all your need, according to his riches in glory by Jesus Christ." Among the latest arrivals may be noticed the following: The Rev. W. A. Spencer, the Rev. T. C. Clendenning, the Rev. Mr. Nate, Mrs. J. A. Jones, Mrs. Georgie Mendsen, Miss Nellie Lane, Miss Libbie Conner. Mrs. S. P. Sladden, Mr. Clancey and family, J. E. Adams, Mrs. John Gray, Mrs. Georgie Mendsen, Miss Nellie Lane, Miss Libbie Conner. Mrs. S. P. Sladden, W. W. Sherman, and Miss S. Cary, ail of Chicago; Solomon Thatcner, of Lake Bluf; Will M. Knox, Evanston; Mrs. G. W. Penny, the Rev. Mr. Saoin, Park Ridge.

Appointments for to-day are as follows: The Rev. Dr. John Williamson, of Chicago, will preach at 10 o'clock a. m., and the Rev. Dr. McChesney at 3 p. m. A train will leave the Northwestern depot, corner Canal and Kinzle streets, for the Camp-Ground at 8:45 a. m. this morning: returning leave the Camp-Ground for Chicago at 6 p. m. St. Louis, Aug. 17.—The community was startled at noon to-day by the announcement that Col. J. P. Colcord, a well-known and brilliant attorney of this city, and formerly a mistress and then killed himself, the inciting cause being whisky. Col. Colcord was one of the most promising lawyers, and during the progress of the Murphy movement in this city several months ago obtained considerable prominence as a temperance orator. He had for been considerably dissipated, and his merly been considerably dissipated, and his friends were overjoyed to find that he had forsaken the monster evil, and had determined to lead a sober, industrious life. For the past of some fifteen years' standing in the Village of Nora Springs, Floyd County, Ia., and Mrs. David Hess, 32 years of age, married, and a milliner at the same place, became enamored of each other about eighteen months ago, and the intimacy which afterwards sprang up ultimately resulted in placing them behind the bars, and there few months he has been following the practice of his profession, and as he was a young man of acknowledged ability, a promising future seemed to be in store for him. For the past partially fallen back into his old habits, but it was hoped that the backward step was only s they remained last night in the Chicago Avenue Station. The story of their recent life is easily told: The neighbors in the little village noticed that the two were soft and doting, and were in each other's company far more than the social laws contemplated, and the go-sip and rumors of the town greatly affected the feelings of the clandestine lovers, and they made their meetings thenceforth in a hotel at Round Grove, ia. While this was going on some one enlightened Mrs. Hewitt as to what was doing, whercupon she became deeply incensed and vowed to wreak her vengeance on the couple. This was about one month ago, and at about the same time there were family rows of so flerce a nature that Dr. Hewitt relinquished his practice to his partner, told his wife and 7-year-old daughter that he was going to begin a new life in Yankton, Dakota, and would send for them as soon as he settled. Mrs. Hewitt hird a detective named James McArthur, and he followed the Doctor, not to Yankton but to Chicago, where he registered upon the Fourth of July at the Metropolitan Hotel.

The detective then returned to Nora Springs and watched Mrs. Hess. Sne allowed her stock to run down, talked about moving, and carried on so queerly that creditors foreclosed a mortgage. She left her husband. Sne came to Chicago instead, and took up her abode in a room adjoining that occupied by Dr. Hewitt. They were constantly in each other's company, and were as "spoony" as a newly-married country swain and majden. Their Neuresis, the detective, occupied in a noing dien talk of leaving town, he promptly procured warrants from Justice Kaufmann and caused their arrist.

temporary one.

About 12 oclock he was seen in the streets by a friend partially under the influence of liquor, but seemingly in his usual good spirits. He was st Judge William Powers' office at 12 o'clock, and left shortly afterward to go to his room at the Girard House, on the corner of Broadway and Biddle streets. At 1:15 the clerk of the hotel heard three pistol shots, coming apparently from the third floor. He went up stairs, and was quickly followed by Officers Dowling, Henenkamp, and Marsch, who had heard the shots from the street. Colcord's room was in the south wing of the notel on the third floor. The door was tried and found to be locked. A dead silence reigned, and it was at once surmised that a tragedy had occurred. The officers used their united efforts, and burst the door onen, when a sight was revealed to them that was calculated to send a thrill of horror through their veins. Near the centre of the room on the floor lay the dead body of a woman, the eyes having a horrible stare, and the features distorted with pain. A tiny stream of blood was flowing from her side and saturating the carpet all around her. She was laying on her left side, with her head to the south and her feet toward the door. There were no evidences of a struggle, and her death was probably almost instantaneous. kamp, and Marsch, who had heard the shot

her feet toward the door. There were no evidences of a struggle, and her death was probably almost instantaneous.

About three feet to the east was the body of Colcord. He was lying on nis back with a small bullet-hole in his right temple, from which the blood and brains were oozing in a stream. The revolver, a small six-shooter, with which the horrible double tragedy was committed, was iving on the floor between his legs. Around the wound in the temple was a bluish circle, where the bowder had burned into the flesh. His eyes were closed, and his arms were soread out at full length. His death must have been instantaneous, as there were no evidences of pain on his features or of a death-struggle.

On the table stood a pint flask two-thirds full of whisky, which told the story of the alfair. The dead woman was Mrs. Lillle Smithfield, of Bloomfield, Ill., where she has a home and husband, though several years ago she was the mistress of Colcord, and had come to St. Louis to remain with him a while.

The general opinion was that the deed was committed by Colcord waile under a temporary fit of insanity, caused by liquor: that he coolly shot his mistress, and then, lying down on the loart of Colcord, who coolly resolved on the murder of his mistress and his own suicide.

The following verses, evidently written by

ide.

The following verses, evidently written by Colcord himself just before his desperate deed, were found in an album belonging to the

woman:
When I am gone who then can take my place?
Can aught of pleasure or of pain my memory efface?
I deem it not that this could ever be,
For living, dying, dead, I belong alone to thee.
Josiz.

Removed from unrest,

I will welcome a guest to my near evermore;

She nestles here now,

With her hand on my brow,

While I hear her sweet vow

That together we moor on the echoless shore.

Josiz.

Colcord married an estimable young lady from Greenville, Bond County, Ill., by whom he had three beautiful children. He separated from this lady about three years ago, the lady returning to her father'z home.

A DOUBLE TRAGEDY. UNADILLA, N. Y., Aug. 13.—This quaint little town was thrown into the greatest excitement about 10 o'clock on last Thursday night by the announcement that Marshal Grannis had taker the life of his wife and then killed himself. It appears that Marsh Grannis, as he is called, ha for some time been separated from his wife, owing to his dissipating habits. He was lately discharged from the employ of the Delaware &

for some time been separated from his wife, owing to his dissipating habits. He was lately discharged from the employ of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company's Railroad on account of drunkenness, and since that he has been leading a life of debauchery. On Thursday he appeared at Oneonta in a drunken state and flourished a pistol which he threatened to use on several persons whom he met. He arrived at Unadilla about 8 o'clock on Thursday evening, and going to a neighboring inn wrote a letter to his wife asking her to meet him at the merchant store of C. D. Fellows & Son at 10 o'clock. The wife reached the place of appointment shortly after the time mentioned, and had been there but a few moments when her husband arrived. The first thing Grannis did was to pick up his 3-year-old boy, who was seated upon a flour-barrel, and after repeatedly kissing nim placed nim back again upon the barrel, and without a word of warning pulited a six barrel, and, aiming it at his wife, fired. The ball entered the unfortunate whoman's head just above the eye. She fell to the floor and immediately expired.

Maj. C. D. Fellows was the only person present who witnessed the tragedy. He was taken at surprise by the explosion of the pistol, and seeing Mrs. Grannis fall, he made an attempt to capture Grannis, but the rufflan cocked his revolver and began to fire upon the Major, who, to save his life, fled from the store. After a short time the Major returned and found Grannis lying dead on the floor, with his arm over his dead wife's body and blood flowing from a pistol-shot in the temple. Over the prostrate bodies of his parents hung the little boy, crying for his mamma to get up. Without making any alarm, Maj. Fellows had the bodies removed to the band-room, above the store, where they remained until Sunday, when they were buried.

The Coroner, Mr. Lansing Reynolds, an imbecile old man, arrived on Friday to hold an inquest, but Maj. Fellows and the Supervisor of the town, Solomon G. Cone, refused to permit the inquest to be held, as he k

CLEVELAND SCANDAL.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 17.—P. B. West, apimal artist, quite well known over the West, created a good deal of a sensation by shooting the alleged seducer of his wife to-day, and just missed blowing his wife's brains out. So far as ascertished the facts are about as follows: Some

time since West took a friend named Watking to board in the family, and the latter soon gained, as he claims, the affections of Mrs. West. West turned away his boarder, and soon after made a trip to Cincinnati to paint some fancy stock there. He found upon returning that the wife had moved a portion of the household goods into apartments she was occupying, and when West came to these rooms he was ordered away, and on refusing to go was arrested, but not locked un. From this time the two lived apart. This was about three months ago, and to-day West came to his wife's anartments and found Watking there. He drew a revolver, and fired at Watking as he retreated up-stairs. He was shot through the foot, inflicting an ugily wound. The hall just grazed Mrs. West's head, and passed through her ear. West was locked up, but soon bailed. me since West took a friend named Watkin

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 17.—John Checkley was arrested here to-day, charged with having com-Reminiscences of

mitted forgeries in Pockensham, Lanark County, Canada, and he was brought before United States Commissioner Bloodgood for a warrant of extradition. Joshua Stark appeared as comsel for the prisoner, and Gen. Fred. Winckler for the complainant, or, in other words, as Queen's counsel. In order to allow time to Queen's counsel. In order to allow time to look up the authorities under the extradition treaty, the defendant asked for a post-ponement until 10 o'clock a.m. on Tuesday, and the request was granted. The accused was committed without bail. He is a machinist by trade, about 35 or 30 years of age, about medium hight, stoutly built, complexion florid, full face, with a reddish chin whisker. He has a family residing in Milwaukee. Checkley is accused of having uttered counterfeit \$1 and \$2 notes of the lawful money of Canada. Checkley had a partner in the alleged crime who is now under arrest in Chicago under similar circumstances.

CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

MAIL ROBBER CONVICTED. Special Dispatch to The Tribune, OMAHA, Aug. 17.—Scott Jackson was fatally

ut in the bowels with a razor in a saloon fight at midnight last night by Henry Turner, who scaped. Both men are colored. A special to the Omaha Bee, says that John J. foore, who while Postal Clerk on the Union Pacific in 1876, stole a registered package of 83,000 of Canadian money, was convicted to-day after a five days' trial at Laramie, Wyo.

ARRESTED. CINCINNATI, Aug. 17.—On the 5th of July last James Gilmore, the trusted clerk of the United States Express Company in this city, absconded with \$13,000 of the funds in the Company's care. A dispatch from Richmond, Ky, announces his arrest at that place vesterday. A reward of \$2,500 was offered for his capture.

A GHASTLY PEEP. PITTSFIELD, Mass., Aug. 17.—After the body of John Ten Eyek reached Chester, it was exhibited for several hours in the freight-house, at 10 cents admission, by two colored men, one of whom was father-in-law of deceased. The receipts amounted to \$15.

Fashion and good taste combine in commending the "Mars" Cologne.

BIRTHS.

GREER—On the 15th inst., the wife of James William reer, of London, England, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

CURRY-STEVENS-In Chicago, by the Rev. Henry 5. Perry. of All Saints' Church, at the Episconal Cathedral. Sunday, Aug. 11, Walter Curry, Esq., and Mr. Sarah A. Stevens, all of this city. Nocards, Est Akron (0.), New York, and Philadelphia papers lease copy.

DICKIE-At Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 9, 1878, William James Dickie, aged 24 years, son of Ellen S. and the late John H. Dickie, and grandson of the late itev. Hichard Sluyter. Funeral took place at the North Reformed Church, Clermont-av., Brooklyn, on Sunday, Aug. 11, at 7:200-p. m., attended by the Twenty-third Regiment 3, 6, S. N. Y., and the Brooklyn Council No. 72 Hoyal Arcanum, both organizations of which he was a member. The remains were interred at Clayerack (N., Y.) Cemetery.

11 a. m.

137 Columbus (O.) papers please copy.

PITTS—At Milan, Sumner County, Kan., Aug. 13, 14 3 p. m., of cancer, Amanda A., wite of Joseph L. Maurice, infant son of Patrick and Kitty Forey, again months and 18 days.
Funeral from residence, 433 West Fourteenth-st., at 10:30 a.m., Sunday, Aug. 18, by carriages to Caivary Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited. SMITH—The funeral of James H. Smith, killed by the klovated Kailroad in New York, will take place at his late residence, 29 North Grove-st., Sunday at 11 a.m. Friends of the family are invited.

PERFER.—Aug. 16, 1878, Thress Pfeiller, aged 49 years.

Perfect the formula are invited to attend the functionary afterneous at 1 o'clock from her managed residence, No. 572 West Faylor-st., to Graccind.

CROCKER—Aug. 14. Chioc Crocker, wife of Luther Crocker, aged 73 years, 3 months, 4 days.

CROCKER—Aug. 14. Chioc Crocker, wife of Luther Crocker, aged 73 years, 3 months, 4 days.

High aged 19 years, 3 months, 4 days.

Let a control of the second secon

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE SECOND Regiment at their armory this afternoon at 2 o'clock to make final arrangements for going to St. Louis in September. Louis in September.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE NATION at Firemen's Tournament will meet Tuesday afternoon at 30 clock at the office of the Secretary, D. LYON, Room 2 Honore Block.

THE WORKINGWOMEN'S UNION, NO. 1, WILL meet at Greenebaum's Hall, 76 and 78 Firth-av., at 30 clock, Strangers are cordially invited. By order of the Committee.

order of the Committee.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE COLORED citizens, Thursday night, at Olivet Hall, in the Olivet Church Building, on Fourth-av., to consider their political interest. Good speakers will be present.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE TWELFTH Ward Republican Club Thursday evening at Owslee Hall.

A MATTER OF INTEREST

To every reader is the removal of the establishment of & T. MAITIN to the new and elegant buildings Nos. 265 and 267 State-st., between Jackson and Van Buren. The business is one of the most increasing and varied in Chicago, and requires the entire four-story building, having a frontage of 40 feet on State-st., and extending 150 feet in depth. The main floor contains an finnement entock of planes and organs of the stable and increasing the stable and the stable stable and the stable and the stable sta

\$200 BUYS A SPLENDID BRAN NEW having Agraffe, French action, overstrung bass, all improvements. TIN, 265 and 267 State-st. URNITURE AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
On account of the recent purchase of a stock from a manufacturer deel ning business, we are saabled to offer some of the most EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS ever shown in Chicago. ever shown in Chicago.
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265 and 267 State-st.

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The best place in Chicago for Haw
Goods, wholesale or retail. Improved
Gossamer waves a specialty. 40 Monroc. or 270 W. Madison-st. Latalogues
free. MISS. HATTIEM HULL. My Pat. SARATOGA WAVE of natural curly hair improves woman's looks wonderfully. You will be considered a steer seed of the constant of the con Whosesale and Ketali, Send for pricelist. Goods sent C. O. D. anywhere.
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Wigs made to order and warranted,
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292 W. Madison St., CHICAGO.

TRUNK Tourists, Travelers, Excur-sionists, should visit (2HAN-T., WILLEYS) FOT Trunks, Satchels, Bags &c. if will pay, No. 144 State-of. DENTISTRY.

RELIGI

An Encyclical Le Recent Pan-Confere

The International J tion in Parisand Obj

Dogmatic Theology A Review of Ju lister's D

> N. Watson, a Methodist 1

General Notes --- Per ous Divinity-To-Da

LAMBETH CON AN ENCYCLICAL LETTER GLICAN London Times, The results of this Confe

letter. In considering the taining union among the v the communion, the Com determine that point first

essential and evident unity of England and the Chur munion with her have al

gether. Together with t variety of custom, discip ship which necessarily res eise by each "particular of its right "to ordain, eremonies or rites of the man's authority, so ne to edifying." There lone to edifying." ground for auxiety on acco but the desire has of late expressed that some pract ods should be adopted in o possible sources of disunion method which first natural hat of assembling a true (as the Church of England her readiness to resort condition of Christendom obviously impossible. twice tried, of a Confere together by the Archbishe hope that the problem, combining together for ec tives of Churches so ated and administered the course of events, Passing to details, the Conthat those dioceses which should, as circumstances in themselves into a province themselves into a provines common work should be ut the opportunity shall press ters commendatory should own Bishops to clergymen other churches than those long; that letters comme given by their own clergyn their flocks going from one their flocks going from one that some centre of commu-that some centre of commu-churches in England, Irelan-ica, India, the Colonies, and which ecclesiastical docum-might be mutually greulat lished; and that throughou

The Committee call att amunion in worship i sider that such large of worship is desirable as all legitimate expression they appeal to the cath preferences and tastes, he corrected with the control of the contr

power to obtain, in matt discipline involving a ques opinion of some council of opinion of some council of r nouncing sentence, the C that the conditions of such determined by the province which have not yet been coi ince, or which may be georg of being so combined, appe the diocesan courts to the terbury. The circumstance must determine how such tion could be enforced. The clusion, point out conditio observed in the trial of a Bi observed in the trial of a Bishop, cannot but express pathy with the memorialist of their position; and, have ment on the subject of the of the Ebiscopate to Mexic Church, they venture to su Bishop, they wenture to su Bishop.

ment on the subject of the fof the Eniscopate to Mexic Church, they venture to su Bishop shall have been American Church for Mexic duced to visit Spain and P such assistance at this stass may seem to him practic We now come to the reps appointed to receive quee them in writing by Bishop of the Conference on diff they have met with in the Attention has been called jects: The position which should assume toward the Applications for interest themselves and the Anglid sons connected with the Christian communities in tion of Moravian ministers limits of diocesses of the American Christian communities in the West Indian diocess Hayti. Local peculiarities of marriage. A board of reonnected with foreign misarising in the Church of Evival of obsolete forms connected with a solemn so many churches and Chronebut the world sevel

The fact that a solemn so many churches and C throughout the world again the See of Rome, and ag trines promulgated ov its a mittee say, "is a subject Almighty God. All sympa Anglean Church to the uais protesting naginst the Anglican Church to the uals protesting against the uals protesting against the last pr

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Aug. 17.—On the 5th of July more, the trusted clerk of the xpress Company in this city, ab-3,000 of the funds in the Comdispatch from Richmond, Ky., rest at that place vesterday. A I was offered for his capture.

HASTLY PEEP. dass., Aug. 17.—After the body yek reached Chester, it was ex-eral hours in the freight-house, ssion, by two colored men, one ather-in-law of deceased. The ed to \$15.

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5th list., the wife of James William IARRIAGES. NS-In Chicago, by the Rey, Henry Saints' Cauren, at the Episcocai , Aug. II, Walter Curry, Esc., and ens, all of this city. So cards, New York, and Philadelphia papers

DEATHS.

ce at the North Reformed Charch, ooklyn, on Sunday, Aug. 11, at 7:30 the Twoty-third Regment 4, 00 the Brooklyn Council No. 72 Royal zanizations of which he was a menia were interred at Claverack (N. 7.)

16, of cholera infantum. Frederick on of Patrick and Kitty Foley, aged 6

saidence, 433 West Fourteenth-st., day, Aug. 18, by carriages to Calvary is of the family are invited. meral of James H. Smith, killed by wad in New York, will take place at 29 North Grove-st., Sunday at 11 g. 16, 1678, Thresa Pfeiffer, aged 48 mily are invited to attend the func-on at 1 o'clock from her husband's West faylor-st., to Graceland. 14. Chloe Crocker, wife of Luther years, 3 months, 4 days. sidence of her son, 461 West Wash-m., to Koschill. meral of W. H. Butler will take place esidence, 66 Dearborn-av., by car-

OUNCEMENTS. E A MEETING OF THE SECOND their armory this afternoon at 2 nal arrangements for going to 84. E COMMITTEE OF THE NATION-Tournament will meet Tuesday ek at the office of the Secretary, D. Honore Block. WOMEN'S UNION, NO. 1, WILL sehaum's Hall, 76 and 78 Firth-av., and 78 are cordially invited. By

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be removal of the establishment of the new and elegant buildings Nos. Debroved Jackson and Van Inred. Debroved Jackson Jackson

MARTIN. S AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. BUYS A SPLENDID BRAN NEW Planoforte, having Agrade, French action, overstrung bass, all improvements, warranted 5 years. R. T. MAK-TIN, 265 and 267 State-st.

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, the recent purchase of a stock from edel sing business, we are enabled in the most ORDINARY BARGAINS Chicago, PULLAR FURNITURE HOUSE, 205 and 207 State-st. LMER HOUSE HAIR STORE. se best place in Chicago for Hair dds, wholesaie or retail, Improved mamer waves a specialty. 40 Mon-or 270 W. Martinon. st. Catalogues L. MRS. HATTIE M. HULLS.

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Por Trunks, Satchels, Bags, &c. It will pay, the No. 144 State-st.

NTISTRY.

An Encyclical Letter from the Recent Pan-Anglican Conference.

RELIGIOUS

The International Jewish Convention in Paris---Its Aims and Objects.

Dogmatic Theology Versus Music-A Review of Judge McAllister's Decision.

Reminiscences of the Rev. J. N. Watson, a Celebrated Methodist Pioneer.

General Notes --- Personals --- Dubious Divinity---Services To-Day.

LAMBETH CONFERENCE. AN ENCYCLICAL LETTER PROM THE PAN-AN-

GLICANS.

London Pines, Ju'y 30.

The results of this Conference have just been given to the world in the form of an encyclical letter. In considering the best mode of maining union among the various Churches of communion, the Committee appointed to tial and evident unity in which the Church England and the Churches in visible com nion with her have always been bound to-Together with this unity, however, re has existed among these Churches that tariety of custom, discipline, and form of wor-mp which necessarily results from the exerof its right "to ordain, change, and abolish termonies or rites of the Church, ordained only by man's authority, so that all things be done to edifying." There is at present no real ground for anxiety on account of this diversity; but the desire has of late been largely felt and expressed that some practical and efficient methods should be adopted in order to guard against method which first naturally suggests itself is that of assembling a true General Council, such as the Church of England has always declared her readiness to resort to, but in the present tion of Christendom this is unhappily but obviously impossible. The experiment, now wice tried, of a Conference of Bishops called together by the Archbishop of Canterbury, and under his presidency, offers at least the hope that the problem, hitherto unsolved, of ng together for consultation representatives of Churches so differently situcourse of events, its own solution. sing to details, the Committee recommend at those dioceses which still remain isolated which as circumstances may allow, associate imselves into a province or province; that mone work should be undertaken wherever apportunity shall present itself; that lets commendatory should be given by their a Bishops to clergymen yielting for a time her churches than those to which they beg; that letters commendatory should be en by their own clergymen to members of ir flocks going from one country to another; beir flocks going from one country to another that some centre of communication among the charches in England, Iretand, Sectland, America, India, the Colonies, and elsewhere, through which ecclesiastical documents of importance might be mutually circulated, should be establiated; and that throughout the churches of the communion a season of prayer for the unity of Christendom should be observed after the orseent year. at your consistence of the consistence of the committee call attention to the fact that

communion in worship may be endangered by excessive diversities of ritual. While they consider that such large elasticity in the forms of worship is destrable as will give wide scope to all egitimate expressions of devotional feeling, they appeal to the catholic principle that order an elasticiant of the catholic principle that order is a supplicable expression of devotional feeling, they appeal to the catholic principle that order is expressed in the catholic principle that order is expressed in the catholic principle of the cathol

ing the congregations of the same upon the Coutinent of Europe, and the Bishop of Gibraltar, together with such other Bishops as they may associate with themselves, be requested to advise upon such cases as circumstances may require." Considering unhappy disputes on questions of ritual, the Committee desire to allirm the principle that no alteration from long-accustomed ritual should be made contrary to the admonition of the Bishop of the diocese. Further, having in view certain novel bractices and teachings on the subject of confession, it is the deliberate opinion of the Committee that no minister of the Church is authorized to require from those who may resort to him to open their grief a particular or detailed enumeration of all their sins, or to require private confession previous to receiving the Holy Communion. At the same time, the Committee do not desire to limit in any way the provision made in the Book of Common Prayer for the relief of troubled consciences.

THE JEWISH CONFERENCE. BJECTS AND AIMS OF THE PARIS CONVENTION. The Board of Delegates of the America Israelites is a large and influential body, representing as it does the wealth and intelligence of a quarter million Israelites in the United States. The purposes of the organization are manifold, embracing education and good brotherhood among the Jews everywhere and of every name and phase of belief. The members of the Board and congregations and benevolent associations which they represent contribute liberally toward the intellectual, moral, and social improvement and amelioration of their brethren and co-religionists in less favored lands. They are represented in the Adiance Israelite Universelle, whose headquarters are in Paris, and which numbers among its members the leading Jews of Great Britain and the Contipent of Europe. The Board of Delegates of American Israelites meet annually and consider the condition of their brethren abroad, and make appropriations for the mainte-nance of schools, teachers, ministers, synagogues, etc., abroad. The recent events which have taken place in the East foretokened to American Jews opportunities for aiding their fellow men which should not be overlooked; but that European Israelites might be partakers in such holy work, the Alli ance Israelite Universelle was requested to call a general conference of Israelites from every land to meet in Paris in August. The Conference

to meet in Paris in August. The Conference began its deliberations on Monday last. It is regarded as the largest and most important gathering of Israelites that this century has produced, though it be, in order, the thirteenth grand assembly of the Alliance. All synagogues, schools, societies, and constituted Jewish bodies throughout the world will have a voice in the Conference by their representatives. It will undoubtedly not only command the respect of the outside world, but speaks also with authoritative voice to Israelites everywhere. Germany, Austria, Italy, France, England, Holland and America will be represented by some of their ablest statesmen, bankers, and merchants, who are Jews. The questionsto be considered are few, namely: The development of the Alliance Israelite Universelle, the means to be employed to extend the action of Israelites in favor of to extend the action of Israelites in favor of their coreligionists; education, amelioration of Eastern Jews and those in Northern Africa by professional work, and agriculture, and statisties of the race. It is remarkable that there is no authentic record of the Jewish race in existence. The people that once were so particular in this regard that they could trace their genealogies back for centuries and kept records so regular that not even a jet or tittle was misplaced, are now as ignorant of themselves as the rest of us are. The historical archives have been scattered as far as the people themselves. They are to be gathered into some central place and preserved. The restoration of ruined and abandoned temples in old European lands and the promotion of toleration throughout the world will receive consideration also.

The Alliance has very wisely excluded from its list of topics all questions of a doctrinal observer. The admission of anet topics at the to extend the action of Israelites in favor

its list of topics all questions of a doctrinal character. The admission of such topics at this time, when Judaism in Europe and America seems to be in a state of transformation, would seems to be in a state of transformation, would result in discord and disunity, whereas the tendency everywhere to-day, among Jews and Christians alike, is toward greater unity, if not uniformity. This omission of doctrinal topics is, however, regretted by some American Jewish writers and preachers, who believe that this matter will demand consideration and adjudication ere long. But they think that the longer it is put off the harder it will be to settle. The independence and disintegration of Jewish conindependence and disintegration of Jewish con-gregations in many countries will in a few years materially increase the obstacles to be over-

ome.
The Conference will declare in language that The Conference will declare in language that cannot be misunderstood that the Israelites of Europe and America demand for their brethren still oppressed the rights to which they are entitled and will recognize their reciprocal obligations to the land of their birth or adoption. The Jews of Russia, for example, if admitted to following the properties have a consider themselves. full citizenship, are to qualify themselves by conformity to the educational and social tests of their country, without yielding in devotion to their own religious customs. Wherever Jews and Christians are equal before the law the ob-

of their country, without yielding in devotion to their own religious customs. Wherever Jews and Christians are equal before the law the obligations of citizenship are paramount, and the Hebrews are willing to accept the burden with the benefit.

In Russia, for instance, the 3,000,000 of Jews resident there are compelled by law to reside in certain provinces and parts of cities. They should, and probably will hereafter, have the same right as others to go at will where they please and live and carry on business as they individually may think best.

The extension of the educational system of the Alliance, which implies secular training in accordance with the times, the preparation of children for their future obligations as citizens, is a subject of great importance. American Israelites will heartily co-operate.

How far a policy of organized emigration may be instituted and maintained is a question to be submitted to the Conference. It is understood that an interesting paper on this subject will be submitted by one of the representatives of the Board of Delegates of American Israelites. The attention of the Conference will be partiquiarly directed to the condition of the Jewish residents of the Danubian principalities, and of Russia, Morocco, and Persia, the best means for securing industrial and educational advantages for the Jews of Jerusalem, and the adoption of plans for the promotion of Hebrew equcation generally. Attempts have already been made to convene a body of this kind, notably in regard to Roumanian affairs, at Brussels and at Paris in former y_ars; but this year the Synod partakes of a grander, broader, sublimer character. It is to weld together national Jews of all climes. Important as this Synod is and will become, much of its work will be advisory rather than legislative. But the eminent deputies present from Europe, Asia, and America will find their views and sympathes unconsciously expand by a few days interchange of ideas, while the papers submitted to the Synod will-stimulate thought and pr

lines of orthodoxy and heresy. In too many synagogues have pinafore preachers, scarcely graduated from their school-primer, instilled a Judaism shorn of all its strength, its majesty, and its national grandeur. Action is needed, imperative action, which shall thrill our race sit has never before been thrilled. Direct and simultaneous missionary and educational efforts among the Israelites of all lands, which shall uplift them from the slough of ignorance and teach them refinement, as well as Judaism, is the ultimate aim of the Alliance Israelite, and the Paris Synod will piedge itself to this national work.

THE SHAKERS.

THE PERSONAL REIGN OF GOD RESTORED. New York Times.

That very singular body of persons commonly known as Shakers—their proper name is the United Society of Believers in Christ's Second Appearing—is said to have materially increased since 1870, and to number now nearly 12,000. This is remarkable, masmuch as, believing and rigidly adhering to celibacy, they can recruit their ranks only by external accretion. They have eignteen separate settlements (the sect is entirely condued to the United States), of which there are two in Maine, two in New Hampshire, our in Massachusetts, one in Connecticut, three in this State, four in Ohio, and two in Keatucky.
They now believe the Kingdom of Heaven has been established, that Christ has come upon earth a second time in the form of Mother Ann (Ann Lee, an Englishwoman, born in Manchester, was the lounder of the sect, having chester, was the founder of the sect, having emigrated thence with a small band of disciples snortly before the Revolutionary War); and that the personal reign of God has been restored. They believe also that the new dispensation has begun, that Adam's sin has been atoned; that man has been delivered from all errors except his own, that the curse has been removed from labor; and that the earth and all it contains shall be redeemed. This would seem to be a comfortable sort of creed,

and they hold it most sincerely. To their peculiar mind there is no death, what appears to be death being merely a change of form, a transfiguration, which does not conceal them from the purified eyes of the saints. They look for no resurrection; nor have they any faith in Heaven beyond what they call "hving in union," which is their present state of existence. Upon entering into union, they think that they leave behind all earthly relationship and interests, just as if they had been separated from these by death. Those who have "passed out of sight," as they phrase it, are still in ubion; and the shakers have perfect faith that they dwell in daily communion with spirits of the departed. Indeed, they profess to be more familiar with the dead than with the living. Labor is, in their eyes, more than noble,—it is sacred,—a sacerdotal function, especially when employed upon the soil in adding to its abundance and beauty. Consistently with their faith in the second appearance of Christ in the form of a woman, they believe there is a feminine as well as a masculine essence in the Godhead, a mother/bood not less than fatherhood. and they hold it most sincerely. To their peculof a woman, they believe there is a feminine as well as a masculine essence in the Godhead, a motherhood not less than fatherhood of Delity, which would seem to be a sort of compronise with the Roman Catholic doctrine. The Society is mainly increased by girls and young men; but married couples likewise join it, becoming then as brothers and sisters. They are almost invariably noted for virtue, conscientiousness, health, prosperity, and contentment. They are the sole people on this Continent, if not on the health, prosperity, and contentment. They are the sole people on this Continent, if not on the face of the globe, who for more than seventy years have lived together harmoniously on the fundamental principle of community of property.

THEOLOGY VS. MUSIC.

DOGE M'ALLISTER'S RECENT DECISION CRITI "The immortal compositions of Handel, Haydn, Beethoven, and Mozart alone nave done more toward inspiring pure and lofty re-ligious emotions in the human heart than all the utterances of dogmatic theology since the eldest of those masters was born."—McAllister, J., in People vs. Pottgieser, Criminal Court of Cook County.
Were this dictum, obiter indeed, not so akin to

blasphemy it might pass as the crudity of a mind great in one department of human knowledge, but, its proper fields being forsaken, floundering in the vain attempt to compare the achievements of an art, pleasing it is true, to the effects of a science profound as it is noble. By what new wire is the state of the human heart telegraphed to the mind of the learned

heart telegraphed to the mind of the learned Judge? In what report does he find "all the utterances of dogmatic theology since the eldest of those masters was born"? By what meter does he measure the comparative effects of music and theology? During the rendition of the most sublime composition of any of these music-writers, what two listeners are led by the sounds produced to the same train of thought?

but the third place among these three of the fine arts, and dogmatic theology must look to see her glory ecroused, and her utility surpassed not only by music, but in a still greater degree by sculpture and painting.

We are not unwilling to pay the homage of our admiration to the genius of these masters, the Judge's calendar saints, nor to the art which they have adorned and elevated, no more than to recognize the refining influences of the study of letters and of the other fine arts.

But we must not suostitute admiration of

than to recognize the refluing influences of the study of letters and of the other fine arts.

But we must not suostitute admiration of works of art for the awe inspired by the truths of religion, taught by its handmaiden, theology, while it is allowable to delight in the pleasures of music we may not silently accede to their supplanting the great principles of religious doctrine. Music is a motion imparted to air or other vibratory bodies and communicated to the mind through the organ of hearing. As man is delighted by the taste of pleasant viands, luscious fruits, and rich wines; as his eye dwells with satisfaction on the prospects of beauty that the earth and the heavens disclose, and which the paluter almost transports to his canvas; as his smell is excited and charmed with the freshness of morning, scented with the sweets that a thousand species of shrub and flower yield to the gale; as his touch with tender dalliance lingers on smooth surfaces and silky substances, so is he delighted by the strains of music. All these are good, but only imperfect goods. Indeed, the lower animals enjoy them not only in common with man, but come of them even in a stronger measure, for their organs of sense are far more acute than those of man, and consequently the sensations produced in them by means of these senses, whether of pain or pleasure, are intensified.

Man can never appreciate the raptures that

means of these senses, whether of pain or pleasure, are intensified.

Man can never appreciate the raptures that thrill the beating breast of the lark as, high above the world, it pours forth its melodious notes and drinks in its own creations. But could not a mind devoted for a lifetime to the investigation of law imagine a higher sentiment than the emotions less lively than brutes and birds may feel, which music no matter of how high an order, produces in the soul of many it is true Milton says that music might create a soul within the ribs of death, and that it grew so sweet that the listeners were all ear to drink o sweet that the listeners were all ear to drin

in its sounds.

But such excessively figurative language or its cognate ideas, while, perhaps, allowable in "Comus," is at least unworthy of the dignity of the bench. But Milton never asserted that the science of sciences was less beneficent to man in his highest interests than music. Mussics not even a spiritual pleasure, for we cannot imagine music without matter and the force and qualities of such matter. Poets and figurative writers pfint Heaven as a glittering elvsium where ranks on ranks of spirits with celestial psaltery awaken immortal echoes, and pour their poesy and song around the Eternal's throne. None but children imagine these things to picture the reality. Music is held by all to be a beauteous thing, now an adjunct of good, and now of evil. With what propriety can it be declared by such a person (a Judge), from such a place (the tribunal of justice), to such an additory (a Christian commonwealth), that this refined luxury is troductive of higher sentiments of religion than the teachings of the science of God?

Religious emotions are those awakened in the human soul by a thankful contemplation of God's power, who from nothing made us; of God's love, who died for us; of God's goodness, who preserves us; of the beauty of God, whose image is the order of the universe, whose justice is the rule of worlds; whose greatness we figure by the ocean, the storm, the lofty mountain, and the cadence of a million soheres; and whom we can define only by denying that there is in Him a want of perfection—the infinite. Dogmatic theology is the science which treats of the nature, attributes, and excellencies of God, that are settled truths among men. It matters not against their fixedness that they are assailed and denied. They are and will remain forever trae; to these men turn for light in their perplexity; for relief in adversity; on them are based the present consolation and the future hope of man. The ideas of justice, of its sounds.
But such excessively figurative language of

law. of virtue, of honesty of everything that distinguishes man from the brute, that relates him to supernal belings, hiuze on the belief in the God of dogmatic theology. Destroy that belief, and every abstract good becomes a chimera.

We are not desirous or williog to abridge the right of the Judge to entertain in respect to music the sentiments be expressed or any others. As a man among his fellows, his mind and its processes are his own; indeed, we could excuse in a measure a public expression of feelings, heightened, it may be, by the phenomenal instrumental abilities of a member of his own family, did this expression come in another time and place, but surely none can fail to condemn this ascertion, that on its face is absurdly faise, to reprobate this prossitution of the judicial position to the enuceation of doctrines at variance with the religious feelings of a great part of the community derogatory to God in the science which treats of Him, and hitherto expressed only by men not afraid to stand before the world undisguised voluptuaries. the world undisguised voluptuaries. BIOGRAPHICAL.

THE LATE REV. J. V. WATSON, OF THIS CITY.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 14.—Few. if any, of the old-

time readers of THE TRIBUNE, of the Methodisi faith, can have forgotten the Rev. J. V. Watson, who, about a quarter of a century ago, edited the Northwestern Christian Advocate in Chicago. Your correspondent met with an old Chicagoa a few days ago, who was surcharged with reminiscences of that distinguished divine, who had few equals and no superiors as a chaste, eloquent, effective pulpit orator.

Mr. Watson was born in England, but accom-

Mr. Watson was born in England, but accompanied his parents to this country when he was a lad of about 12 years. The family was poor, and young Watson was left pretty much to his own resources to acquire an education, but he isherited a vigorous intellect from his mother and pluck from his father, which comprised his stock in trade when he landed upon the shores of the New World. He attempted several business enterprises, but failed in all of them. He was physically weak and could not discharge the exacting duties of a secular career. Finally, after a short course of study, he drifted into the ministry of the M. E. Church, and was placed on a circuit in Southern Indiana, making Madison his headquarters. He was now about 20 years of age and had reached, he often said in after life, the acme of his ambition. He was young, talented, eloquent, the idol of the rustic congregations to whom he broke the bread of life.

effects of a science profound as its nucleus and effects of a science profound as its nucleus and adding a science profound as its nucleus and adding a science profound as its nucleus and adding a science profound as its nucleus and as its nucleus and adding a science profound as its nucleus and and a science profound as its nucleus and as its nucleus a

A year or two before his death Mr. Watson related to your correspondent an incident that occurred while he was stationed at Madison, which, he said, gave him more agony of spirit than any other event of his life. A flatboat landed at Madison from Pittsburg, having on board a family consisting of husband, wife, and an only son about 20 years of age. They were English people, and all of them were avowed infidels. In a day or two the young man took stek, and, as is generally the case with infidels when they feel they are about to die, he expressed a desire to see a clergyman. Mr. Watson was sent for. He had a talk with the young man, and succeeded in overcoming his objections to Christianity. Promising to return next day, Mr. Watson took his leave. Next morning the disease took a turn for the worse. The sufferer repeatedly called for Mr. Watson, but was answered that he was not there. At noon he died, almost his last words being, "Has the minister come?" Mr. Watson had failed to keep his promise to the dying man. He had gone to fill an appointment, letting it slib his memory altogether. He said the young man died penitent; but nevertheless he would not forgive himself for the awful consequences which might have resulted from his failure to keep his word. He never broke his promise again.

The M. E. Church has developed many great

The M. E. Church has developed many great and useful men. Of these the Rev. J. V. Watson was one of the most conspicuous. He sleeps in the beautiful cemetery at Chicago.

T. J. HOUSE.

GENERAL NOTES.

The first annual convention of the Illinois Christian Ministerial Association will be held at Eureka, Ill., beginning Aug. 20, and continuing

A Jewish rabbi was lately brought before a police court at Manchester, Eng., for slaughtering an ox according to Hebrev methods. Pro-fessional testimony was given to prove that there was no unnecessary suffering inflicted, and the charge was dismissed.

Eight Andover graduates in the last and

present classes have chosen the foreign-service work. Three are already in the work, two go work. Three are already in the work, two go to Japan in the fall, two to India, and one to South Africa, and another goes to Ceylon to help his father, the Rev. E. P. Hastings.

The English Weslevan Conference, in session at Bradford, has chosen as President the Rev. Dr. J. H. Rigg, who visited this country a few years ago and surprised his friends by writing an article for the Contemporary Rev.es in opposition to the disestablishment of the Church of England.

The Rev. Dr. R. F. Crary, a minister whose

England.

The Rev. Dr. B. F. Crary, a minister whose work is in Utah, expresses the opinion that the churches in that Territory have failed to make any impression on adult Mogmons. He says: "Nearly all their attempts to evangelize Mormonism have been failures. What they have gained has been by slow, persevering work at the foundations—the education of children."

The State Church of Sweden is offering less and less opposition to the spread of dissenting denominations. The Baptists have a strong foothold in the Kingdom, and the Methodists are rapidly increasing. The latter have dedicated four chapels in the Stockholm District in the past year, and are building three more. The preaching services have generally a large attendance.

or. Edwin E. Hatfield has issued in advance of the publication of the minutes of the Presbyterian General Assembly the statistics of the Church for 1878. They show thirty-seven Synods, 178 Presbyteries, 636 candidates, 331 licentiates, 4.907 ministers, 239 installations, 201 pastorial dissolutions, 5,269 churches, 32,277 members added on examination, 21,683 members added

by certificate, 557,755 communicants, 599,882 members of Sunday-schools. Since 1874, the total of communicants has been: 1874, 495,634; 1875, 506,034; 1876, 536,210; 1877, 557,674; 1878, 567,855. The contributions in 1878 for all purposes were \$3,281,956; in 1872 they were \$10,086,526. Most of this decrease is in the item of current congregational expenses.

An ingenuous Englishman, who deplores the neglected education of the clerry in the matter of impressive reading, recently wrote to Mr. Irving, suggesting that he should give recitals from the Scriptures. The proposition was ratier startling, and the actor modestly declined to attempt the instruction of persons who have not yet acquired the art of reading Holy Writ with expression.

Bishop Gregg, the Bishop of the Reformed Episcopal Church in England, has received an address from residents of Cevion, asking in sub-stance for the forming of a branch of the Church in that island. Among the signers of the address are members of the military and civil service. It will be remembered that much dissension has been caused in Ceylon by the measures of the recently-appointed Bishop, Dr. Copiestone, who is an extreme Ritualist.

The American Baptists have a theological seminary in India. It is located at Ramapatam, and is called the Brownson Theological Seminary. The native assistants of the Teloogoo Mission receive their training in it. The first class, consisting of seventeen men and four women, was graduated this year. The women are wives of some of the graduates, and have made as good a record in their studies as any of the men. All the graduates are said to have passed good examinations.

passed good examinations.

The English revisers of the Old Testament have closed their fifty-second session. The first revision of the minor prophets was completed, and the revision of Esther was contined as far as the end of Chap. 2. The company, since their first meeting on the 30th of June, 1870, have sat for 400 days, working six hours each day, and thus have revised the whole of the Old Testament for the first time, with the exception of part of Esther, Job, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Solomon's Song, and Daniel. They have also been a second time through the Pentateuch.

Excavations within the rails of St. Paul's church-yard, London, have led to the discovery of the loundation of the cloister and chapter-house of the old Cathedral, the marble carvings of the fourteenth century being in excellent preservation. The site is an historical one, for in the chapter-house which rose over these foundations, was the meeting-place of the Convocation of the clergy till Woolsey transferred their sessions to Westminster, and even after that time the Convocations of Elizabeth assembled there, in the first instance to choose their prolocutor. prolocutor.

prolocutor.

The Episcopal Vicar of Winchcombe, England, on a recent occasion buried two children with one service, except that in the case of one, who was the daughter of Wesleyan Methodists, he omitted the words "in the sure and certain hope," but turned towards the grave of the other child, whose parents were Chirch people, and repeated the sentence in which they occur in its integrity. The Vicar's discrimination being published, he denied the story. Whereupon four persons who were present signed a declaration declaring his denial a faisehood.

The Rev. W. J. David, a graduate of Crozer The Rev. W. J. David, a graduate of Crozer Theological Seminary, has returned from a brief visit to England for health to his field of missionary labor in Lagos Yoruba. On his way he visit it liberia, and speaks very encouragingly of the progress of the colored Bantist Churches. He states that without any help from the United States nine Baptist meeting-houses have been recently commenced or completed in Liberia. The Bantist Sunday-school in Monrovia, under W. A. Johnson as Superintendent, was very flourishing, and \$1,800 had been expended uponthe meeting-house, and the Church was without the meeting-house, and the Church was without debt, under the pastoral care of the Rev. Mr.

At Nice a curious question has arisen between At Nice a curious question has arisen between the Jesuits and the municipal authorities, in which a considerable sum of money is involved. An American lady, a convert to Roman Cathol-icism, left \$60,000 to the churen of Father Lavigne on condition that she should be buried within the precincts of the edifice. The munic-ipal authorities, opposed such a step as being

Layigne on condition that she should be ouried within the precincts of the edifice. The municipal authorities opposed such a step as being against the health regulations, but the ecclesiastical legatees thought to get over the difficulty by burying the heart only in the church. The family, nowever, will not permit the body to be cut. This is the present state of the problem, which is causing great perturbation in the minds of the Jesuits.

The Baptist Weekly says that a Methodist church in New York City advertised that its will be occupied by a preacher of "marked peculiarities." To get an audience to hear a converted Jew in Brooklyn, it was announced that the "Doctor will sing some celebrated hymns in Hebrew and English." In the same city a sermon was preached on "Before and Behind," and in New York a society proclaimed that a "cornet" would be a feature of their worship in ruture. Our exchange concludes: "Verily, some Christian people have very little faith in the attractive power of the cross, and it is no wonder that half empty chirches show so often that results are according to their faith."

chirches show so often that results are according to their faith."

At the anniversary of the Free and Open Church Association, held in St. Paul's, London, on the 15th of July, the preacher was Bishop Doane, of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Albany. In the course of the sermon he said that it was inconceivable that men should assign places in the house of God for money value to any human being, not only for use, but abuse, not only for accommodation, but exclusion. He condemned the pew-rent system, as also a method they had in America of building churches on the stockbrokers' system, by which every contributor of \$500 was assigned a certain number of seats. This system, he contended, deserved the condemnation inflicted on the money-changers in the Temple.

Here is another straw on the creed question

mency-changers in the Temple.

Here is another straw on the creed question which shows how the wind blows: The Glasgow Presbytery of the Established Church of Scotland has presented an overture to the General Assembly to the effect that the requirement made of the native preachers in India that they shall subscribe to the standards of the Church of Scotland is a hindrance to the establishing of a native church in India, and the Presbytery asks that the General Assembly will order the preparation of a simple evangelical creed which shall be adapted to the uses of missionaries and their native churches. The General Assembly has directed the Committee on Foreign Missions to take the subject in hand and report next year after conference with other Presbytenext year after conference with other Presbyt

Bishop Smith, of Kentucky, who is also the

rish bodies.

Bishop Smith, of Kentucky, who is also the Presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, resides permanently at Hoboken. At the last session of his Diocesan Convention he asked for a continuance of permission to reside out of the diocese, on the ground that the accumulating duties of the Primus require that the Presiding Bishop reside at one of the great centres. Bishop Smith expressed the opinion that the provincial system should be adopted. The Convention regretted that they were not atile to grant the Bishop's request on the ground on which he piaced it. It was creating a new order of things, to which the Diocese of Kentucky was not prepared to accede. The Convention, however, permitted the Bishop to reside out of the diocese on the ground on which he originally placed it—that of increasing age and infirmities.

Dr. Schaff, speaking of the revision of the Bibte, sums up some of the important points as follows:

1. The translation will be made from a greatly improved text. Since our present version was made several hundred manuscripts of the Greek Testament have been discovered and compared, chief among which are the Vatican and Sinapite. 22. Errors of typography and of grammar which are found in the present will not be found in the new version. For example, "strain of a gnat." 3. Inexact translations, many instances of which are found in our Bible, will be corrected. 4. Words which are obsolete, if they have a meaning that is not understood, and words which are still used, though with a changed signification,—such as prevent and let,—will not be retained. 5. The new Bible with have a different arrangement from the old one. The prose portion will be printed in paragraphs, as the sense shall require, and the plettical portions will be printed in the form of opetry, according to the laws of Hebrew baralleism. The arrangement of chapter and verse may be retained on the margin.

Notwithstanding all these changes, "the new Bible," says Dr. Schaff, "will read like the old one: it will be a cons

old one: it will be a conservative translation."

Two instances of pleasant fraternization between Jews and Unitarians have just come to notice: One in Kalamazoo, Mich., where a union lawn party was held and the proceeds divided between the Jewish and Unitarian Churches; and the other in Quincy, Ill., where the Rev. J. Vila Blake exchanged phipits with the rabbi. Says Mr. Blake: "I preached for him (the rabbi) on Saturday morning, and the next morning be filled my pulpit. I never preached in a synagogue before, and it was a memorable day to me, because I enloyed the beautiful ritual so much. I liked the reading of the Hebrew prayers and the responses of the congregation, and the music was beautiful and impressive to me beyond my powers to impart, it was so simple, so chaste, so religious, so stately, and yet so spontaneous. Then the sitting of the President and the Vice-President in the pulpit with the rabbi, to assist in the service, —that seemed to me an admirable feature, and in accordance with the very genius of congregationalism. It looked so social, so natural, so sincere, so helpful! I wished that

I had my church officers sitting with me in the pulpit from week to week, bearing part in the service and setting on it the seal of social interest. The israclities gave me a hearty welcome, and asked me to come again; and the rabbi, after my sermon, said from the pulpit to his people that he was glad to see me there; and he advised his people to go to church often on Sunday mornings, so as to keep alive a warm and generous sympathy with other than their own peculiar views, and because also humanity and morality are the same everywhere. If only all churches and sects would follow that spirit!"

· PERSONALS.

Walter Bushele has been ordained at Chester, Pa. for the Baptist mission in Burmah. The Rev. G. W. Peck, of Syracuse University, selected President of Hedding College, Abington, Ill.

A Selwyn College is to be founded at Cam bridge in honor of the late Bishop Selwyn. The fund already amounts to £15,000. Among the recent victims of the famine fever

in China is the Roman Catholic Vicar Apostolic, of Tehe-ly, Southeast China, Mgr. Dubar. The Rev. G. D. Mackay, of the Canada Presbyterian Mission in Formosa, has taken for a wife Chang Mia Tsong, a young native convert Prof Swing will commence regular services at McVicker's next Surday, the 25th. His health is as good as at any time in several

The Rev. Dr. Perrin bas withdrawn his resig nation as pastor of the Congregational Church, Wolcottville, Conn., at the unanimous request of the Society.

of the Society.

Mr. Thomas Kelso, a leading Methodist of Baltimore, lately deceased, was the founder of an orphans' home, to which lie appropriated \$120,000. By his will be left numerous bequests to charitable institutions.

The Rev. Dr. R. W. Pearsons, of the Fourth Avenue Baptist Church, Pittsburg, whose char-acter has been the subject of considerable in-vestigation, has announced his purpose to va-cate his charge in the fall.

The Rev. Dr. B. M. Palmer, the eminent Presbyterian divine of New Orleans, has given a rare illustration of self-sacrifice. While away on his summer vacation, he learned that the yellow fever had broken out, and he at once returned to the city to give his personal efforts toward mitigating the horrors of the scourge. The Rev. C. P. Hard, who has for some years

the nev. C. F. Hard, who has for some years been doing missionary work at Madras, finds the climate of India disastrous to his health, and therefore returns to this country. Since 1874 he has been pastor of the Vepery Methodist Episcopal Church in Madras, and has in addition established a number of Sunday-schools and day-schools. Lord James Butler has formally seceded from the Irish Episcopal Church. He took an active and prominent part in the debates of the Gen-eral Synod, and earnestly and ably advocated a revision of the praver-book. The changes made did not satisfy him, and he withdrew from

a Church whose formularies he could not con-scientiously accept and use. The Rev. Alexander Macarthur has been The Rev. Alexander Macarthur has been called unanimously to the paatorale of the Tabernacie Church, Brooklyn. Mr. Macarthur is of Scotch birth, was trained in Mr. Spurgeon's College, and, coming to the United States, was pastor of the Second Church, Wilmington, for two years. Believing further theological studies would be advantageous, he went to Crozer Theological Seminary, from which institution he was graduated in the last class.

The bulk approximation the Rev. Lat. L. Kanne.

was graduated in the last class.

The bulls appointing the Rt.-Rev. J. J. Keane Bishop of Richmond were received by his Grace, the Most Rev. Archbishop, Thursday morning last. The consecration will take place Sunday, Aug. 25, in St. Peter's Cathedrai, Richmond, Va., and Archbishop Gibbous will officiate at the ceremony. All the Bichops of the Baltimore province, with several prelates, including Bishop Foley, of Chicago, from other parts of the country, are expected to be present.

Three members of the family of Scudder are

how connected with the mission of the Reformed Church in India, of which Arcot is the centre—the Rev. J. W. Scudder, M. D.; the Rev. Joan Scadder, M. D., and H. M. Scudder, M. D. During the famine this mission has taken charge of a medicat retief camp, which had in it at times as many as 7,000 immates. The missionaries also opened day nurseries in seventy places, and saved thereby hundreds of children. As a consequence of this charitable work, the prejudice of the natives against Christian teachers and teaching is reported to have greatly diminished.

DUBIOUS DIVINITY.

acations!—Cincinnati Breakfast Table. People who are pious only during camp-meet ng season are called "grasshopper Christians.

Yellow fever has appeared at Cincinnati, and Sunday-school scholars there make \$5 an hour teaching the old inhabitants how to pray.— Kronikle-Herald.

Mosquitoes are bred upon the waters. We

ardently wish they would not return until after many days, and thus fulfill the Scriptural injuction.-New Orleans Times. "Thank Heaven," said a tormented passenger

"Thank Heaven," said a tormented passenger,
"there are no newsboys in Heaven." "No,"
replied the newsboy, but what comfort do you
ind in that?" The man didn't say, and everybody else looked pleased.

Bereaved relatives, who send in a lengthy and
very flattering piece of obtuary poetry, ask:
"Do you think we could add anything more?"
Yes; you might add a \$5 bill as a guarantee of
good faith.—Rome Sentine!.

One of the old blue laws of Connecticut said:
"No one shall run on the Sabbath day, except

"No one shall run on the Sabbath day, except reverently." Imagine a man just out of church pursuing a flying hat reverently before a high wind, and in the presence of an interested con-

wind, and in the presence of an interested congregation!

Said an aristocratic little miss: "Ma, if I were to die and go to Heaven, should I wear my moire-antique dress?" "No, dear, in the next world we shall not wear the attire of this."

"Then, ma, how would the Lord know I belonged to the best society?"

A President Filter of the Methodie China

A Presiding Elder of the Methodist Church asked a brother who aspired to a license what was the difference between an exhorter and a preacher. "Well, you see." was the answer, "a preacher takes a text and sticks to it, but an exhorter and to both the substitution of the president weeken."

"a preacher takes a text and sticks to it, but an exhorter ain't bound to stick."

The persistent wretch who is always asking, "Is this hot enough for you!" will get his reward one of these day. When a dark-complexioned old person with horus shall lead him in, crying, "Is this hot enough for you!" he will understand all.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Brother Jasper got out his smoked-glass, put on a double pair of spectacles, took a long sight at the bright luminary of day, saw it dodge behind the pale orb of night, and, turning himself excitedly to a group of admiring brethren, exclaimed, "I knowed it! De sun he do move! I seed him done gone done it wid dese berry eyes!"—New Haven Register.

"I never see such a fellow to growl as you are," said one leading resident to another in a

"I never see such a fellow to growl as you are," said one leading resident to another in a saloon on Commercial Row. "Nothing satisfies you. You put me in mind of old Crabb over in Marysville. He found his toes stickin' up one mornin' an' went to Heaven. Another of the boys pegged out and went there bimself. He hunted up Crabb an' asked him bow he was gettin' along an' how he liked the layout. 'Well,' says Crabb, 'jt's fair, that's a fact, but I ain't quite comfortable. You see, I got my wings wet comin' up, an' this halo don't fit me.' "Drinks.

An artist was once engaged to make a large

wings wet comin' up, an' this halo don't fit me.'" Drinks.

An artist was once engaged to make a large painting for a cathedral. The subject chosen was the crossing of the Red Sea by the Israelites. After a time the picture was completed and hung in the cathedral, covered by a heavy curtain, and a great crowd of people assembled to see it unveiled. All faces were turned in expectation to the curtain. But, lo! when it was drawn aside, nothing could be seen but a wide expanse of water. In a rage the Bishop turned to the artist and exclaimed: "I thought I asked you to paint a picture of the Israelites crossing the Red Sea." "True for you; that's just it," said the painter. "But where are the Israelites

ites?" asked the indignant Bishop. "They're gone over," said the painter. "Well, but where are the Egyptians?" "They're gone under."

We have in our city a colored barber, who is a very enthusiastic Baptist, and frequeptly engages in theological discussions. I approached him one day while entangled in one of these discussions with an old German from the country. The barber had ovidently been advocating rather strongly the doctrine or practice of immersion.

rather strongly the doctrine or practice of immersion.

"Well, said the German, "I joost don't remember but three places in the Bible where immersion is mentioned at all—only three places. The first was where the Egyptians were pursuing the Israelites through the Ked Sea, and the Lord caused the waters to flow back on them, and they were immersed. The second place was where the Lord commanded Noah to take all his family into the Ark, after which he caused it to rain for forty days and nights, and all those outside the Ark were immersed. The thrip place was where the Savior raused the devils to go into the herd of swine, and they risibled down a steep hill into the sea, and they were all immersed."

The only reply the barber made to this was, "Yas: yas! yas!"—Harper's Magazins.

CHURCH SERVICES.

EPISCOPAL.

Cathedral Free Church SS. Peter and Paul. corner of West Washington and Peorta streets. The Rt.-Rev. W. E. McLaren, Bishop. The Rev. J. H. Knowies, priest in charge. Choral morning prayer and celebration of the Holy Communion at 10:30 a. m. Choral evening prayer at 7:30 p.

-The Rev. Samuel S. Harris will officiate morn

The Rev. Samuel S. Harris will officiate morning and evening at St. James' Church, corner of Cass and Huron streets. Communion at Sa. m.

The Rev. M. C. Dotten will officiate in the morning at Trinity Church, corner of Twenty-sixth street and Michigan avenue.

The Rev. Francis Mansfeld will officiate morning and vening at the Church of the Atonement, corner of Washington and Robey streets.

The Rev. J. Bredberg will officiate morning and evening at St. Ansgarus' Church, on Sedgwick street, near Chicago avenue.

The Rev. Clinton Locke will officiate in the morning at Grace Church, on Wabash avenue, near

westigation, has announced his purpose to vacate his charge in the fall.

The Rev. J. P. Gilmore, pastor of St. Mary's Church, at Lawrence, Mass., has been presented with \$2,000 by the Irish Catholic societies of the city and his congregation, and goes to Europe on a three months' vacation.

The health of the Rev. Dr. Moore, of Geneva, N. Y., is not as good as it has been, but he is jubilant over the payment of the debt on his church there. Dr. Moore was tormerly pastor of the Washington Avenue Church, Brooklyn.

The Rev. Thomas E. Babb, of Worcester, Mass., has been installed pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Victor, N. Y. The Rev. Robert Ennis is supplying the West End Church, at Colingville, N. Y.

While the Rev. E. B. Claghorn the church at Colingville, N. Y.

While the Rev. George Muller was in this country he traveled neariy 25,000 miles, preached 300 times, and was obliged to decline more than \$300 invitations to preach. On returning home, he finds his orphan house and other enterprises in excellent condition.

The Rev. Dr. B. M. Palmer, the eminent Presbyterian divine of New Orleans, has given a rare illustration of self-sacrifice. While away on his summer vacation, he learned that the yellow fever had broken out, and he at once returned to the city to give his personal efforts toward mitigating the horrors of the scourge.

The Rev. C. P. Hard, who has for some years

The Rev. R. P. Allison preaches at the North Star Church this morning, and the Rev. W. G. Inman in the evening.

—The Rev. W. W. Everts will preach in the First Church, South Park avenue, corner of Thirty-first street, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. J. W. Custis will preach in the Michigan Avenue Church, near Twenty-third street, at 10:30 a. m.

—The Rev. E. W. De Baptiste will preach morning and evening in Olivet Church, Fourth avenue.

—The Rev. E. K. Cressy will preach in the Coventry Street Church, corner of Biuomington road, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. A. Owen will breach in the University Place Church, corner of Douglas place and Rhodes avenue, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:35 p. m.

—Fourth Church, corner of Douglas place and Rhodes avenue, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

—Fourth Church, corner of Washington and Paulina streets. Services in the morning.

—The Rev. C. Rerren will preach in Western Avenue Church morning and evening at Centennnai Church, corner of Morgin at Centennnai Church, Liucoln and Jackson streets.

—The Rev. E. K. Hewitt will preach morning and evening at Centennnai Church, Liucoln and Jackson streets.

—The Rev. J. Kermott will preach in Central Church, Martine's Hall, Chicago avenue, between Clark and Dearborn streets. at 10:35 a. m.

—The Rev. Levens Raymond will preach in the South Church, corner of Locke and Bonaparte streets, at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

—Services will be held in the Second Church, corner of Morgan and Monroe streets, at 10:33 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

—The Rev. N. F. Ravlin preaches at No. 331 West Madison street morning and evening.

—The Rev. The worning and evening services in the morning at the Michigan Avenue Church.

—There will be morning and evening.

—The Rev. E. Rowell will preach in the morning at the morning and evening.

—The west Madison street morning and evening.

—There will be morning and evening.

—There will be morning and evening services in the morning at the Michigan Avenue Church.

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the ceremony. All the Bichops of the Battmore province, with several prelates, including
Bishop Foley, of Chicago, from other parts of
the country, are expected to be present.

Three members of the family of Scudder are
now connected with the mission of the Retributed Charch, corner of Monroe and Paulina The Rev. W. T. Meloy preaches at the First United Charch, corner of Monroe and Paulina streets, morning and evening.

The Rev. J. H. Walker preaches at the Reunion Church. Morning subject: "Daily Marvels." Evening subject: "Temperance."

The Rev. E. N. Barrett Will preach in Westminsier Church, corner of Jackson and Peoris streets, at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "The Door."

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered by the pastor in the Fullerton Avenue Church at 10:30 a. m.

The Rev. Prof. F. L. Patton will preach in Jefferson Park Church, corner of Throop and Adams streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

The Reu. D. S. Gregory, D. D., President of Lake Forest University, will preach in the First Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twentyfirst street, near Fourteenth, at 10:30 a. m.

The Rev. A. L. Frishne, of Des Moines, Ia., will preach in the Second Church, corner of Michigan avenue and Twentieth street, morning and evening.

The Rev. W. L. Gage, of Hartford, Conn., will preach in the Fourth Church, corner of Rush and Superior streets, at 10:45 a. m. No evening service.

The Rev. J. Stuart Robinson, of Louisville,

The Rev. W. L. Gage, of Hartford, Conn., will preach in the Fourth Church, corner of Rash and Superior streets, at 10:45 a. m. No evening service.

The Rev. J. Stnart Robinson, of Louisville, will preach morning and evening at the Third Church, corner of Ashland and Ogden avenues.

The Rev. J. M. Worrall will preach morning and evening at the Eighth Church, corner of Washington and Robey streets.

There will be a Gosoel meeting, led by J. A. Montgomery, at the Reformed Chapel, State and Fourteeuth streets, in the morning. The Rev. D. S. Gregory will preach in the evening.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

The Rev. F. W. Adams preaches at Christ's Church this morning. Subject: "Christian Faith a Kational and intelligent Bellef." He preaches at Immanuel Church, corner of Centre and Dayton streets, in the evening.

The Rev. M. D. Church preaches at St. John's Church, Ellis avenue, user Thirty-seventh street, this morning.

Mr. R. H. Burke will preach in Grace Church, corner of Hoyne and LeMoyne streets, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Morning subject, "The Procession Haited"; evening. "Behold!"

—Gen. Buckingham will conduct the services in Immanuel Church, corner of West Washington and Carpenter streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

The Rev. D. N. Vandeveer will preach in St. Paul's Church, corner of West Washington and Carpenter streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

The Rev. W. E. Means preaches at the Jackson-Street church in Tillotson's Hall, Englewood, at 10:46 a. m. No evening service.

The Rev. W. E. Means preaches at the Jackson-Street Church his evening.

The Rev. W. E. Means preaches at the Jackson-Street Church this evening.

The Rev. W. E. Means preaches at the Jackson-Street Church this evening and evening.

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The Rev. W. E. Means preaches at the Jackson-Street Church this evening.

The Rev. W. E. Means preaches at Centenary Church, corner Maxwell street, and newberry avenue, morning and twenner.

The Rev. W. H. Thornton will pr

Park Avenue Church at 10:30 a. m. No evening service.

The Rev. Dr. John Williamson will preach in Trinity Church. Indiana avenue, near Twenty-fourth street, in the morning, and the Rev. C. F. Bradley in the evening.

The Rev. Charles B. Ebery will preach morning and evening at the Free Church, No. 49 North Morgan street.

The Rev. W. A. Spencer will preach morning and evening at the First Church, corner of Clark and Washington streets.

Mrs. J. F. Willing will preach at Emmanuel Church, corner of liarcison and Paulina streets. Subjects: Moraing, "Private Prayer"; evening, "The Model Young Man of the Bible," The Rev. A. A. Klisworth, preaches at Plymouth

The Rev. A. A. Elisworth, preaches at Plymouth Church.

—The Rev. G. H. Richards, of Madison, Wis., will preach morning and evening in the Union Park Church.

—The Rev. W. F. Day will preach in the Leavitt Street Church in the morning.

—The Rev. Ur. Sievenson, of Montreal, will preach in the Pirst Church, corner of Aim and Washington streets, morning and evening.

—The Rev. Mr. Adams, of Dakota, will preach morning and evening at the Lincoin Park Church, corner of Sophia and Monawk streets.

—The Rev. E. F. Williams will preach morning and evening at the Forty-seventh Street Church.

INDEPENDENT.

Services will be held in Union Chapel, No. 97 Sooth Desplaines street, by David Waid Wood, at 7:45 p. m.

—Mr. George W. Sharp will preach in Burr Mission Chapel, No. 380 Third avenue, at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

—Mr. O. H. Placy will preach in the morning.

Best Set, \$7. Warranted. Small Gold Fillings. \$1.50. Silver Fillings. 75 cents. Extracting. 50 cents. Twenty years' prac-tice. DR. ANGLE. Dentile.

nd Mr. Thomas D. Bentley in the evening, a

NEW JERUSALEM.
Rev. W. F. Pendleton preaches
r of Clark and Menomines streets thi The Rev. O. L. Barler preaches at Hershey

The Rev. Dr. Graham will preach in the West-m Avenue Church, near Congress street, at 10:45 m. M. M. Lord will preach in the Second formerly Central) Church, Campbell Hall, corner of Van Buren street and Campbell avenue, at 10:45 a. m.

-The Rev. O. A. Burgess, President of the But-ler University, will preach in the morning at the First Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twen-traffib area.

ty-fifth street.

The Rev. Edmund Belfeur preaches at the Church of the Holy Trinity, corner of Dearborn avenue and Erie street, this morning.

The Rev. F. M. Ricknell preaches at Moony's Church, corner of Chicago avenue and LaSaile street, morning and evening.

The mediums and Spiritualists meet at 3 e'clock at No. 406 West Madison street.

Dr. Mathewson preaches at the Green Street Tabernacle, morning and evening.

Mrs. J. A. Kanoues speaks in the Church, corner of Noble and Ohio streets, at 4 o'clock.

The Rev. J. M. Worrell preaches at the Wash-immionian Home this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Home this afternoon at 3 o'clock. oles of Christ will meet at No. 229 West

Disciples of Christ will meet at No. 222 West Randolph Street at 4 p. m. — A mediums' and Spiritualists' meeting will be held at 3 p. m. in the parlors of Mrs. Rieley, No. 76 North Clark street, second floor. —First Society of Spiritualists' Church, corner of floorog and Laffin streets. Mr. Hudson Tuttle re at 7:45 p. m. will lecture at 7:45 p. m.

—A Gospel Temperance service will be held from
4 to 5 p. m. in the Union Temperance Hall, No.

789 Cottage Grove avenue.

There will be a Spiritualist and mediums pp. m. in Meridian Hall, No. 96 CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

Aug. 18-Ninth Sunday after Trinity, Aug. 23-Past. Aug. 24-St. Bartholomew.

Aug. 24-St. Bartholomew.
CATHOLIC.
Aug. 18-Tenth Sunday after Pentecost; St.
Joachim, C., Father of the B. V. M.
Aug. 19-Of the Octave of the Assumption.
Aug. 21-St. Bernard. Abb., D.
Aug. 21-St. Jane Frances de Chautal, M.
Aug. 22-Octave of the Assumption; SS. Timothy and others. MM.
Aug. 23-St. Philip. Beniti, C.; Vigil of St.
Bartholomew.

Aug. 24-St. Bartholomew, Ap.

KEARNEY.

A Leading Workingmen's Organ Calls Upon Kearney to Stop His Profanity, and Asks Him to Propose Some Tangible Remedies that Will Benefit the People. Boston Pilot. Aug. 13, Because the Pilot is a workingman's paper, use 80 per cent of our readers are in the truest sense "honest, horny-fisted sons of toil," bound to ask Dennis Kearney two quesions: First, does he believe that profanity and

abuse are arguments? Second, where are the facts or issues upon which he came to the East to agitate the workingmen? It must be admitted that since Dennis Kearney came East he nas not brought forward a single idea for the consideration of intelligent men. "Pool your issues," he cries in every speech; but he does not attempt to define or propose what the issues hall be. "Capture the State," he shouts; but he gives no suggestion of a policy when the State is "captured." We are not of those who oppose and contemn a workingman who assumes to be a leader. We welcome him as a healthy other men, must proceed according to civilize on of men utterly without olicy, except the desire of "capturing a State," angerous and uncivilized factor. The workingmen of this country need wise leaders. There are half a score of burning questions for their consideration and action. Has Dennis Kearney any message to deliver on any of these subjects? The workingmen are all divided on

Dennis Kearney's repeated allusion to "bullets, if ballots fail," is gross ignorance and defiance of democratic principles. There is no danger of ballots failing. If the workingmen of this country have intelligente enough to be united—for it takes intelligent and practical "was to unite men—they are sure to succeed, for they have the majority in numbers. To talk of "builets" simply proves that the intelligence to unite is absent, and this is to libel the workingmen.

Shall the workingmen support free trade or protection? Which is the best for them—gold,

The workingmen.

Shall the workingmen support free trade or protection? Which is the best for them—gold, silver, untaxed bonds, inflation, or an "inconvertible paper currency?" Shall the Government seize the railroads? Shall there be a division of public lands among the poor? Shall idle investments go untaxed? Shall there be an issue of Treasury-notes to buy up the interest-bearing bonds? In God's name, propose something, Kearney, and give up this foul and fetid dlatherskite about the "fecherous bondholders" and "the silmy imps of heil" who publish newspapers. Have you anything to say, man, that is worth saving? The country will listen to you. Do you really represent the workingmen, or, using the name of the workingmen, io, using the name of the workingmen of Massachusetts know Gen. Butler? The workingmen of Massachusetts know Gen. Butler better than you do. They do not want your assurance that he sympathizes with the masses: If you proceed with the emoty and violent speech of the past two weeks you will effectually injure Gen. Butler's, chances of election. If Gen. Butler advises your pointless and profane policy he makes a mistake that will kill his chances and grieve his friends. Let us say to Dennis Kearney that he had, and has still, if he have brain and principle, a rare and solendid opportunity. There is no grander fanne than that of a trusted leader of workingmen. This is the country for the production of such leaders. Labor is free and respected, and enfranchised. Turn to the study, man, before it is too late. Seize the deep wishes and hopes, take hold of the setroog lines, be wise and powerfuland gentle. Be faithful and able to lead the masses to better laws and greater happiness. Be Rienzi if you can, be Massaniello if you fail, but, for the honor of toil, be even a decent Wat Tyler or Jack Cade.

Rememoer, Kearney, it is no enemy who

if you can, be Massaniello if you fail, but, for the honor of toil, be even a decent Wat Tyler or Jack Cade.

Remember, Kearney, it is no enemy who speaks. Every word we say here will reach the eves or ears of a million workingmen. In their name, for their interests, we condemn your intemperate course. You commit a crime when your furious and blind utterances hold up the cause of labor to oublic derision. It is charged that you are "a Protestant Irishman and an Orangeman." We don't care for that, though we don't believe it. You have not come as an Irishman, a German, a Protestant, or a Catholic, but plainly as a citizen. That is good, and now all we ask of you is from this out to study the real wrongs of workingmen and propose remedies; to abanion abuse and adopt argument; to admit that it is not a crime to grow rich by honest means: to make friends for the workingmen, not enemies; to say something practical every time you speak, and not to speak until you have the useful word ready; to say nothing about Gen. Butler, but a great deal about the reasons why workingmen should vote for him; in a word, to be a leader by prudence, foresight, and common sense, instead of by filthy adjectives, riotous allusions, absurd advice, and brass-kettle oratory.

WHAT BOOTS IT, FRIEND?

What boots it, friend, if I am poor, you rich? Though leg-worn, weary, faint, and bent Carc. Think not that I am none the less as fair

fine—
That which the outward world holds doubly dear?
But let me tell you 'tis the inward shine
That makes the man—the man of worth—right
here.
What boots it, then, I say? If not a man,
Will all thy wealth buy one? See if it can.

That caters not to things of Earth below.
For these one day must surely have an end.
What boots it, then, I say? If not for me
This world, the next, most fair, is sure to be.
Aug. 14, 1878.
JOSEPH D. TURNEY.

BOUND.

An Ocean-wave crept idly to the Shore,
Caressed it genity, and creot back again:
Then sought it wildly to embrace once more:
A wooing constant—yet forever vain.
The Shore was bound—its fetters were of stone:
The Fates were mercrites—its bondage strong.
The Ocean, in a saddened monotone.
Sings of his passion through the ages long.
The Shore had Retened, yielding grain by grain,
And year by year, to wild and stormy prayers:
Almighty-wrought the heavy, galling chain
In gloomy silence it forever wears.
Our on your Prantic, Aug. 16. Ayis Gray.

THE STAGE.

THE DRAMA.

ONLY A DROP.

Let not our theatrical friends and a who drop around to "The Drum," daily by "The Dizzy," or smile at "The Shanty," take alarm; this is not a temperance lecture. Neither has it any reference to that venerable Old Bailey institution which has been characterized as a drop too much. The drop to which we invite attention is that which it is the highest ambition of the tyro to get behind, and the greatest pleasments the Athenians had for marking the di

ure of the veteran actor to be called before. It is not necessary to enter into a disquisition on the autiquity of "drops." What arrange visions of their scenes; whether priestly players who in Chaucer's days acted "Herode on a scaffold hie" were during the intervals concealed from the gaping multitude; or whether the gallants who smoked their pipes and trimmed their love-locks upon the stage is the ante-Shakspearean days were hidden from the public gaze between the acts, would be almost as difficult now to determine as "what song the sirens sang," or who struck Billy Patterson. From contemporaneous prints and allusions in old plays, we know that the curtains of the Blackfriars, the Globe, on the Baakside, the Cockpit, or Phonix, in Drury Lane, etc., were not "drops," but actual draperies of me lively color suspended upon rods, and drawn aside after the manner of the Punch-and Judy shows of to-day. "The Curtain" was a Isvorite theatre in Shoreditch, and had for its outward and visible sign a curtain striped bung over the door, similar to those which may be seen in modern taverns. It was at the period of the Restoration that elegant accessories to the stage were first brought to perfection, and in

the directions prefixed to many of Dryden's plays we find elaborate descriptions of the necessary scenery, aithough the most gorgeous surroundings were lavished upon the Court Masques of Ben Jonson and other Court poets. Inigo Jones, Christopher Wren, and men of similar note, arranged these, and the brushes of the first artists of the day were employed in depicting the scenes for these masques and dramas. With such attention to the scenery it is certain that so important an adjunct as the curtain was not neglected, although history has been silent on the subject. The impatient reader will perceive how easily this exordium permits the writer to drop, as it were, upon the act-drops of modern days, and especially to introduce the real object of the present article—the past and present curtains of Chicago. It has been a prolific season for drops in this city, and, with the solitary exception of the New Chicago, not a single place of amusement reopens without unrolling a new canvas. That there was plenty of room for reform, all theatre-goers who paid any attention to the subject will admit, for it must be confessed that our former curtains were fearfully and wonderfully made.

The old act-drops might be divided into the allegorical, the anserical, the conventional, and the hybrid. Of the first order that brilliant emanation from the brain of him who built the recording. House "was a rare exbrushes of the first artists of the day were

nation from the brain of him who built "Our Boarding-House" was a rare ex-emplar. Len Grover created, and Wallis emplar. Len Grover created, and Wallis perpetrated, the wondrous anotheosis of incinerated Chicago which adorned the proscenium of the Adelphi. Here were seen specimens of the debris of the fire, consisting of a few rocks, a crooked gas-pipe, a cog-wheel attachment to a steam-elevator, a kitchen-stove, and the Fidelity Bank safe in a condition of peculiar unsoundness. On the right, Volk, the sculptor, was caimly taking a sight at the New Jerusalem, which was being condensed in the upper regions of a ressy atmosphere, while New Jerusalem, which was being condensed in the upper regions of a reesy atmosphere, while a brawny Hope, leaning gracefully upon the best bower-anchor of a four-masted lake schooner, and standing on the heated superfices of a patent base-burner, was pointing proudly to the castle in the air. Outlined Cupids, minus pantaloons, were busily employed in satisfying the wants of the regumbent sufferers with plums, pears pine-spectualent sufferers with plums, pears, pine-spectualent, sufferers with plums, pears, pine-spectualent.

employed in satisfying the wants of the re-cumbent sufferers with plums, pears, pine-ap-ples, and other necessaries of life, from gor-geous fruit-dishes, while a solitary mechanic in a swallowtail coat and a candy-maker's square paper cap, was proceeding with square and level to rebuild the city.

It was at Hooley's that the second order of subject was fully developed. A flight of steps leading up to nowhere, partially concealed by handsome curtains dependent from noth-ing, introduced the eye to a calm distance of sky-blue lake and Pollard poplar trees, with the Rocky Mountain range, adorned with Italian villas, in the distance. On these steps, in a most uncomfortable position, was steps. in a most uncomfortable position, was placed a lady, who was occupied apparently in leading a tame goose to water. The way in which that lady's garments were hung on was a way. One as you are all would be recorded marvel. One movement, and all would have come down, after the manner of Keats' Madeline "rustling to the races." For propriety's sake and the morality of the management it was lucky that goose never moulted a feather, or that maiden shrugged a shoulder, else a branch of the Exposition Fine Arts Committee on the Unrhom earse would have been called in to do.

of the Exposition Fine Arts Committee on the Durham casts would have been called in to determine the line between high art and Adamic simplicity. The goose and the maiden have gone, the theatre has—well, never mind; and the country is saved.

The old curtain at McVicker's was of the composite order,—the base of a ruined column, a magnified chessboard of tessellated pavement, an opaque lake, a purple mountain, a Parisgreen prairie, and three or four worn-out broom-corn dust disturbers doing duty for trees. It has gone from our gaze, and we are happy.

green prairie, and three or four worn-ont broom-corn dust disturbers doing duty for trees. It has gone from our gaze, and we are happy.

The Coliseum had perhaps the most artistic curtain before the alteration of the place,—a simple mountain landscape with a ruined chalet, copied from one of Rowbotham's water-color chromos. It was nicely done, correct in drawing, and not meretricious in color. What the new one will be is yet in the future. Menard Lewis has not yet put his brush to the canvas.

And now it is time to turn to the novelties nurolled for the coming season. At Hooley's the goose maiden has given way to an accurate view of the locality rendered famous by the sad disaster which proved so fatal to the cerebral development of the historical water-carrier; but through some idiosyncrasy in the artist the pump at which Jack filled his pail is piaced at the bottom instead of the top of the hill, which renders an alteration in the epic poem necessary, and we must read "Jack and Gill went down the bill" instead of up. How the catastrophe could be carried out in this way, and the loving couple roll up the hill, we leave to the critics to discover. At any rate, we have the hill, the pump, the residence, and all the picturesque surroundings, with Jack in a sadily demoralized condition at the base, and Gill preparing to tumble at a convenient point to introduce artistically a dash of vermillion, which was requisite to give tone to the picture.

At McVicker's, the new curtain, by Malmsha, is quiet in tone and picturesque in subject, being a view of St. Goar on the Rhine. It is inclosed in a neat frame, and more resembles the landscape to be found in the parlor of a connoisseur than the drop of a theatre. In color, atmospheric perspective, and general handling, it is a meritorious piece of work, which may be looked at without disturbing the eye by anything outre in color or defective in drawing.

Haverly's new curtain, by Strong, is more pretentious in design, but has evident marks of hurry in its handling—and that

work has come as near killing the effect of the artist's picture as any enemy of said artist could have wished.

More luterest will be taken in the unraveling of the act-drop at the Academy of Music than of any other in the city this season, as it is the work of the celebrated Matt Morgan, who holds in this country as a scenic artist the same position as Gueve, Talbin, Clarkson Stanfield, and one or two others haved gained in England. It is a splendid work, very elaborate in design, perfect in drawing, full of exquisite detail, and gorgeous in color. The subject of this curtain is partly decorative, and partly historical. The arch of the proseenium opening is filled by a bright-red drapery, bordered with ermine, open in the centre, and revealing the arms of Illinois and the monogram of the proprietor, Mr. William B. Claup. From the spring of the arch falls in heavy, flattenell folds to the base a curtain of white satm. On either side are large Arabesque Moorish vases filled with exotics of rare beauty. In the centre of the curtain is a medallion bearing a historical picture, "The Origin of the Drama." Thespis is seen in his cart with bestained face harianguing a group of Grecian peasants, while the oxen rest in the shafts. The composition partakes somewhat of the Bacchus and Ariadne of Turner. It is a striking picture, and as a true work of art should be a useful lesson in color of the work of art should be a useful lesson in color of the property of the propert somewhat of the Bacchus and Ariadue of Turner. It is a striking picture, and as a true
work of art should be a useful lesson in color
and composition to all who visit the theatre.
As a wondrous imitation of texture
in tempera-painting, the satin of Matt
Morgan will not easily find a rival,

and as a work of decorative art this curtain will stand unquestionably at the head of such works in Chicago. All South Siders will do well to make a pilgrimage to the West Side to inspect it when it is unrolled.

Mr. Morgan is also painting several scenes for the theaters and those we have seen are very

Mr. Morgan is also painting several scenes for the theatre, and those we have seen are very beautiful. One, an interior of the French school, will be highly appreciated by our decorators and furnishers, while the water-color open country and a bosky wood with its sunny glade and ripe purple shadows. Mr. Morgan, who has an interest in a pottery at Philadelphia, has also brought with him a collection of richly ornamented plates which will highly delight our fair ones who may be fortunate enough to get a gilmpse of them.

glimpse of them.

Thus, ever foremost in enterprise, the theatre managers of Chicago have done their utmost to secure for us not only the best of dramatic tal ent, but a rich art treat in the pauses of the com-

The John Dillon Combination have shelved their Irish plays, and now perform in "My Awful Dad" and pieces of that ilk. William Lloyd and wife, nee Cora Redfield, also Miss Marion Bent, of the John Dillon Com-

ination, have returned to the city. Charles Stanley leaves Hooley's Theatre after this week to commence his regular engagement at the Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia. Rumor has it that a filiputian opera, composed of the leading dwarfs of the country, is now organizing in Chicago upon a scale of miniature grandeur hitherto unknown.

Miss Eliza Long, some time since a membe of McVicker's Company, passed through the city jesterday to San Francisco, where she is engaged for soubrette parts at the California

Mr. Wurster, who gave Sunday-night per-formances with a German dramatic company last season at the New Chicago Theatre, has leased that institution for the season of 1878-79, and will take possession Sept. 15.

Will H. Vreeland, at one time a member of the J. F. F. Dramatic Club and the Oakland Iv Dramatic Club, and who has been visiting dur-ing the past few months in Kansas, has returned to the city, and proposes to enter the profes-Frank Pierce, a well-known Chicago actor, has

Frank Fierce, a well-known Chicago actor, has been engaged for the season as first old man and for character business by Messrs. Fisk and Harkins, managers of the Fifth Avenue Theatre, New York, opening there Sept. 29 with Mary Anderson in "Ingomar." Adderson in "Ingomar."

A benefit to the Chicago Soldiers' Colony will be given at Hooley's Theatre Saturday evening, Aug. 24, on which occasion Robinson's great military drama, "Ours," will be produced under the mangement of Mr. Harry Webber, with a select dramatic company. A full military band and the Lackey Zouaves. Capt. George W. Lackey, have volunteered their services.

services. mcvicker's new stock company for the com-ing season has not yet been completely filled. The following is a partial list of its members: W. F. Edwards, W. A. Whitaker, George F. Lea-rock, Roland Reed, Walter Kelly, Harry Pear-son, J. B. Everham, Miss Affle Weaver, Miss Annie Graham, Miss Meroc Charles, Miss Alice Hastings, Miss Bella Melville, Miss Carrie Jamieson.

The Colville Folly Company will remain another week at Haverly's Theatre, where key have been doing a remarkably fine business. On Monday evening they will appear in a new extravaganza in two acts, called "Our Cinderella, in an Entirely New Glass Shipper." It is compiled by Mr. William Gill from the veritable fairy history of the Island of Imagination and Mr. Byron's commentaries on the same.

The following are the members of the Jennie Hight Combination for the coming season: W. H. Southard, H. N. Wilson, Arthur Johnson, E. Murray Day, William Learrance, Phillips Hawley, H. O. Hillis, H. C. Pearson, Eunice Goodrich, Marion Holcombe, Sallie Redcliffe, Katy Day. Smith and Hill are the managers. Among the pieces in their repertoire are "The Grasshopper" an adaptation by J. B. Runnion of the great Parisian success "La Cigale," "Won at Last," "Woodland Wild Flower," and "The May Queen," by Frank I. Jevis.

A pleasant event just week at Oak Park was The following are the members of the Jennie Hight Combination for the coming season: W.

"The May Queen," by Frank I. Jervis.

A pleasant levent last week at Oak Park was the delightful literary and musical entertainment given by Miss Mary E. Cherry, of New York City, at the parlors of the Congregational Church on Thursday evening. The programme consisted of selected readings by Miss Cherry, varied by vocal and instrumental music of an unusually high order of merit. Miss Cherry certainly excels in what is vaguely termed "character sketches," and in dialect and humorous pieces she always pleases; but it is in the higher walks of her profession that she has fairly earned her deserved reputation. The power and bassion of poetry, and the tender and touching pathos such as Dickens only could write, are alike rendered with such genuine morous pieces she always pleases; but it is in the higher walks of her profession that she has fairly earned her deserved reputation. The proper person will always have the emotion that the deserved reputation. The proper person will always have the emotion that the deserved reputation. The proper person will always have the emotion that the proper person will always have the emotion that the proper person will always have the emotion that the coasion calls for. Launce declared his dog Crab the sourcest-natured dog that lives, because when all the household of the that there are alike rendered with such genuine feeling and avoidance of a staginess and affectation that her hearers are held as by a spell. Miss Cherry's interpretation of "The Last Stratford-on-Avon, told Mr. M. D. Conway the plays. Mrs. Blake may well feel proud that Gen. Grant showed no emotion at the will long be remembered by all who had the pleasure to hear it as something won-

derful.

On Monday evening and during the week Mr. Harry Webber will appear at Hooley's in his melodramatic comedy, "Nip and Tuck," supported by a company which assisted at the first production of this play in Baltimore, and many times since through the West and South. The play is said to be a very odd, interesting, and humorous piece of work, the two funny men being especially prominent. They lend their names to the title, and, while both rare thorough-paced rascals, they are very amusing in their villainies. Both being partners in the private detective agency business, and constantly endeavoring one to outwit the other, they get into all sorts of scrapes and dilemmas. Accident throwing them on the opposite sides of a great murder case, unknown to each other, they bring about many strong contretemps, and commit lutherous pluriders without and. New scenery. about many strong contretemps, and commit appropriate music and costumes will aid in making "Nip and Tuck" successful in their efforts to befool each other and amuse ail lovers of fun and plot.

efforts to befool each other and amuse all lovers of fun and plot.

The play of "Diplomacy," concerning which so much public interest has been awakened, will be produced at McVicker's Theatre on Wednesday evening. It was the original intention to bring it out on Monday, but the death of Montarue, and some other less important chances in the cast, necessitated some delay. Mr. Maurice Bartymore, who is to fill the place of Mr. Montague, arrived in town yesterday. Miss Affle Weaver will play the part of the Countess Zecka, and Miss Mcroe Charles, who is a member of the stock company, is also in the cast. The scenic artists are making elaborate preparations for the production of this piece, which has achieved a brilliant success wherever it has been given. One of its California critics speaks thus of it: "There has never before been an example here of the "Society drama," if 'Diplomacy' may be classed under that head, which through its construction and its acting had as largely the power to elevate dramatic taste and refine dramatic ideas. There has never been a play that taught a more valuable lesson in a more palatable form, but the lesson, thus far, at least, has been lost by many who could have well afforded to study it once, if not twice. The plot is intricate, yet develops so naturally from the opening to the denouement that the most blaze spectator cannot fall to enter into it. The dialogue is brilliant and attractive, and the intensity of the play is admirably relieved by a witticism here and there which, with admirable constructive skill, loosens the strain at which the laugh flashes around the auditorium."

GREEN-ROOM GOSSIP.

Henry Crisp, who goes to the Boston Museum

GREEN-ROOM GOSSIP.

Henry Crisp, who goes to the Boston Museum next season, is at present trouting at Moosehead Lake.

Lake.

Miss May Howard, manageress of the Academy of Music, Halifax, N. S., sails for Europe on the 24th inst.

on the 24th inst.

William H. Crane arrived at New York on the City of Berlin from Liverpool on the 10th inst. He immediately left for Boston.

Mr. W. A. Mestayer passed through the city yesterday on his way to Boston. He is going to join the Rice Combination, which will open in Brooklyn soon.

Maggie Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Chanfrau, and George S. Knight and wife have new plays. Chanfrau's play is entitled "Crooked," and Knight appears with his wife in "Otto, a Game of Chance."

Game of Chance."

Mrs. Phobe Gertrude Cuthbert, who died recently at the Royal Dramatic College, Mayburn, in her Stth year, is said to have been a sister of Edmund Kean. She had talent as an actress, but was never successful.

Mr. Jake Murray, the author of the Baby Show, and other works of local interest, has Show, and other works of local interest, has come back after a successful tour with one of the numerous minstre shows. He is now look-ing up John Dillon, with a view to business. The season at the Fifth Avenue Theatre opens on the 29th of this month with Miss Anderson in "Ingomar," supported by a really good stock company, that will include Harkins, Frank Mordaunt, E. J. Buckley, Frank Chapman, Miss May Gallagher, and Owen Fawcett.

At the recent sale of the late Charles Mathews' effects the Garrick Club secured 118 highly finished water-color drawings, portraits of Mathews in the several characters in which

he at various times appeared. Mr. J. L. Toole was the purchaser of a valuable scrap-book and several manuscript letters.

Some enemy of the drama and of the Standard Theatre has caused it be circulated the rumor that the play, "An open Verdict," about to be produced at that house, was written by "Gail Hamilton." The thead who perpetrated this joke would put obstructions on a railroad track and call it American humor.

"Mark Smith and his siner, Mile. Marco, arrived last week from Europe. Mr. Smith assures us that our item rekarding the engagement of his sister in the Strakosch company was quite correct, and his mother. Mrs. Mark Smith, was mistaken in denving it. She will open in Philadelphia in "Traviata."—Dramatic News.

Messrs. Fiske & Harkins having given up the Messrs. Fiske & Harkins having given up the idea of bringing out Miss Ada Cavendish, that lady has consented to appear at the Broadway Theatre, under the management of Fulton & Edgar. She will open at this theatre early in September in a dramatization of Wilkie Collins' "Miss Gwilt," which is said to have met with some success in London.

Mr. E. F. Thorne, as Sam Sample in the new play purchased by him entitled "Billiards." en-

play purchased by him entitled "Billiards," en-ters on an early engagement. Yank Adams and William Sexton, who are well known as exand William Sexton, who are well known as ex-perts in the game, are under contract for the season, and the play promises to be one of the most interesting that has been put on the stage for some vears. It is not true that Mr. Frank Mayo has anything to do with it. Mr. Sothern, after seeing a partial reheirsal, offered to as-sume all expenses and tare the whole party to England. The company will probably open in Boston on the 26th of August.

Kate Claxton is annoyed by the repeated ru-Kate Claxton is annoyed by the repeated rumors about her giving ut the lease of the Lyceum. She says: "Where it was known that I had the theatre I had many offers, and among them one from Mr. J. M. Hill, of Chicago, who manages Mr. Den Thompson's business. Mr. Thompson has been making a success with Joshua Whitcomb, and cocurred to me that, if he played a few weeks if the Lyceum as a preliminary season, it would be advantageous to me. September is very warm here usually, and I would much prefer playing in the Eastern States until October; so by effect the theatre to Mr. Hill for a few weeks. I shall go East with the 'Two Orphans' and new play, 'Gorbam,' by the Freuch dramatist, Louis Vider. I don't care to bring the play out first here, but would by the French dramatist, Louis vider. I don't care to bring the play out first here, but would much prefer trying it in the Eastern cities. I am quite certain of making from \$1,500 to \$1,800 a week by this method. I made much more than this last season in the East, and feel confident I can make this now."

Dramatic News: "THE UNICAGO TRIBUNE, in stating that there is a certain poetical justice in a Frenchman running away with the money belonging to Gilmore's Baud, because, when the French Band was here, an American, Stiner, ran French Band was here, an American, Stiner, ran away with their funds, makes a slight mistake. Grare is an American; that is to say, he has been here twenty odd years and is a naturalized American. He ought be familiar enough in Chicago, for he took an English opera company to the Academy there in the winter of 1872 which comprised Rose Hersee, the soprano, Bowler, and others. Robert Stoepel furnished the capital for the enterprise,—some \$2.500. the capital for the enterprise,—some \$2,500,— which Grare managed to lose in Chicago. He wanted more money from Stoepel to go on, but Stoepel didn't see it, and Grare broke up. He has long been considered the best way. has long been considered the best oboe-player in this country. We know the man, and consider the report as to his defalcation as exceedingly-doubtful. It is more than probable that he merely took the salary owing to him—for it was only \$300."

Lotta is a sensible little girl. She makes the most she can out of the interviewer, and thus complacently and naively extols her little self to a San Francisco reporter: "I have never been a failure and hope never to be. I have never played a bad engagement. At the East I am a greater favorite to-day than I have ever been. I think it is perfectly splendid. I have just finished an engagement in Boston, the best that has been played there this season. Then the feeling of the profession toward me is so kind. Jefferson says I accomplished in a few months what it took him years to accomplish. He tolinks my power to interest audiences is extraordinary. He calls the power that I have electricity. Mr. Sothern is equally appreciative, and at the Elks' benefit is New York he sent me one of those kind, witty, characteristic notes of his. It was as nice as it could be. I wish I had it, but it is not here. I think I can remember some of it. Oh, yes I He said in it that when I came on the stagellights were brilliant, and the moment I went off it seemed as if the gas were turned down, and that I was so natural I made all the rest seem like mere actors. I thought it the featest, cleverest, and most original thing I ever heard." Lotta is a sensible little girl. She makes the

at Stratford-on-Avon, told Mr. M. D. Conway that Gen. Grant showed no emotion at the house and relies of Shakspeare, and that his manner did not show any interest in them. Not so with Miss Many Anderson, the most recent great American tragedienne. She responded properly with the required emotion, and, being an actress, she had it in the professional degree. She told a reporter at New York wher feelings were indescribable. She only knew she wanted to be alone." Her fond mother here took up the tale: "Yes," said Mrs. Griffih, Miss Anderson's mother. "I saw that Mary wanted to be alone, and left her there. She stood there apparently unconscious of everything," Of course she was receiving, absorbing, imbibing, assimilating, conceiving, the afflatus of Shakspeare; for the deeply innocent reporter asked: "Did you receive impressions that will be of value to you in acting Shakspearean parts!" To which the inspired actress answered: "Yes, oh, so many. But I can't put them in language. I can only feel them. After Heft; the church we went out sailing in the moonlight on the Avon, and all the time we were on the water a swan followed her boat was the swan of Avon, which recognized in her one of its anseric kindred.—Cincinnati Gazette.

The proemial season at the Union Square was opened last week with Wills? play of "Olivia" that Gen. Grant showed no emotion at the

The proemial season at the Union Square was opened last week with Wills' play of "Olivia," which is founded upon the "Vicar of Wake-Geld." The New York papers all speak favorably of the piece. The Times thus characterizes 't: geld." The New York papers all speak favorably of the piece. The Times thus characterizes 't:

Mr. Wills has altered in some particulars the story told by Goldsmith, and the dialogue, which is terse and forcable, is all his own, although he has made plentiful and proper use of pet phrases of the author from whom he has taken his theme. They new play is divided into four acts, and flitten persons are concerned in its representation. Some of the incidents by which the Vicar of Wakefield is best remembered have been entirely discarded by Mr. Wills. The gross of green spectacles are missing, and Moses is heard only in connection with his favorife Horace, and his still more favored Polly Flamborough. Ephraim Jenkinson appears, in a somewhat altered aspect, under the name of Leigh, and the great scene in the prison is altorether omitted. Beginning at the time when the visits of the gallant Squire to the Vicarage are becoming suggestive, the play ends with the return of the heroine, after her eyes have been saily spened to her lover's perfidy, and the welcome given her under her father's roof-tree. Naturally, the chief interest in the drama centres upon Olivia, and, apart from that character, the burden of the action is borne by the worthy Dr. Primrose, the heartless Thornhill, and the brusque Burchell. These three personages were last night in the hands of Mr. Pisher, Mr. C. A. Stevenson, and Mr. Edwin Price, respectively. Miss Davenport's Olivia, however, was not only the centre of interest last evening, but it was the reason of the presentation of the piece. In appearance she realized the proud and bandsome daughter of the Vicar sufficiently well to satisfy the most imaginative reader of the book, as might have been expected. And in depicting the character of the misled girl, in all its many phases, she was eminently successful.

MR. LIEBLING'S CHOPIN RECITAL. An extremely interesting piano recital was the one devoted to Chopin's music, given by Mr. Liebling last Tuesday evening, before Mr. Ma-thews' Normal class at Evanston. It opened with the F Minor Concerto, op. 21,—a work held by many (and it is said by Chopin himself) as the most elevated and fortunate inspiration of that poetic composer. It is of the Larghetto in this Concerto that Liszt writes: "The accessory designs are in his best manner, while the princi-pal phrase is of an admirable breadth. It alternates with a Recitative, which assumes a minor key, and which seems to be an Antistrophe. The whole of this piece is of a perfection almost ideal; its expression now radiant with light, now full of tender pathos. It seems as if one had chosen a happy vale of Tempe, a magnificent landscape flooded with summer glow and lustra each expressed for the property of the proper and lustre, as a background for the rehearsal of some dire scene of mortal anguish." The technical difficulty of this Concerto, no less than the romantic and highly imaginative character of it, make it a task for a piano-player of the first order. It is very much to Mr. Liebling's credit, therefore, that on this occasion he played it with all-apparent ease and mastery, as well as with such a genuine poetic insight as to absorb the attention and sympathy of his audience to a degree extremely rare in piano recitals. It is not necessary to go into the details of technical merit, though the delicacy and taste with which the little cadenzas, or ornamental

melodic embroideries, were performed were such as to forbid silence, especially as it is so very rare to hear them done exactly as they abruid be. The same masterly technique and good understanding of Chopin were apparent throughout the evening, though in points of interpretation different hearers will, of course, have different opinions. In this recttal, no less than the previous two of the series, Mr. Liebling gave new and very important additional evidence of his ability as a concert pianist and artist.

On Thursday evening last the Mendelssohn Club of Hvde Park met to talk over the coming season. The President, Judge Hibbard, occupied the chair and called upon the Director, Mr. Fred K. Root, to give his views on the subject. Mr. Root said he had looked over the ground Mr. Root said he had looked over the ground and found that the membership would probably be larger this year than formerly; and suggested as a fee for active and associate membership, \$5, which the Club adopted. The Club also resolved to purchase a piano, and selected one made by Weber for the Centennial Exposition, and which took the prize there. As to the location of their come, the Club was produced whether of their rooms, the Club was undecided whether to take Flood's Hall or the Presbyterian Church toltake Flood's Hall or the Presbyterian Church, and referred the matter to their Committee. The season commences Oct. 1, and will embrace two grand concerts. It is now one of the finest masical organizations in and around the city, and the Hyde Parkers are proud of it and pakronize it well. There is some talk of building a large hail for the club, and the most ardent proposers have gone as far as to pick out the ground it is to occupy in case it is built.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

Jansen, McClurg & Co. nave just issued a new ay-school singing book, by S. B. Straub, called Woodland Echoes."

Slayton's Lyceum Bureau has in its keeping for the coming season the Chicago Concert early, the Chicago Male Quartette, and the icago Lady Quartette. Miss Agues Ingersoll, the planiste, and Miss Mary Lewis, daughter of William Lewis, the violinist, are spending a few weeks in Colum-bus and Devil's Lake, Wis.

Mme. Rita, the soprano, who had a brief res ence here, is now giving concerts in Colorado s "the truly and only operatic artiste that has

Mr. I. V. Flagler, the organist of Plymouth Congregational Church, has returned from his European trip in excellent health and spirits, and will resume his professional duties im-

Mr. C. H. Brittan, having closed his engage nents in St. Louis, has returned to this city, and will receive students in vocal culture and unon the pianoforte. He will receive North Side pupils at 481 North LaSalle street, West Side pupils at Park Institute, and South Side pupils at his residence, 690 Michigan avenue. Mrs. S. L. Weston, a local soprano, who i Mrs. S. L. Weston, a local shout to remove to Momence, Ill., is to be the reppient of a testimonial concert at Tillofson's Hail, Thursday evening, Aug. 22. Miss Jessie Couthoui will read some choice selections. The Cauthoui will read some choice selections. The Sepwer Male Quartette, Mr. Goodwillie, and others will assist. The concert will be under the direction of Mr. W. N. Smith.

A contemporary says: "Mr. H. Clarence Eddy. A contemporary says: "Mr. II. Clarence Eddy, the organist of this city, is enjoying himself in the East. It is rumored that Mrs. H. Clarence Eddy will return to Chicago with him, when he will give one organ recetal, composed entirely of wedding music." As Mr. Eddy has aiready played his wedding-music rectal, and no bride there, the above news is probably too good to be true.

We have received from the Chicago Music Company the following new music, just issued by Mr. A. Pond & Co., New York: "Rienzi Potpourri," by H. Maylath; "Ilma," Grande Valse de Concert, by Edward Holst; "The Haunted Stream," a male chorus, with soprano odligato, by Edward H. Phelps; "Nearer, My God to Thee," solo and quartette, by E. H. Winchell, and "Fairer than Thee," song and chorus, by same; "In the New Home," waltz, by Archibald Johnston; "Good Night, and Dream of Me," duet, by Frederic Clay, for soprano and contralto; "I Would I Were a King," song, by Arthur S. Sullivan; "O Morning Land," a duet for mezzo soprano and tenor, by Edward H. Phelps; and "Romance," for piano, by J. A. Dawson.

On Thursday evening last week the residence We have received from the Chicago Musi

On Thursday evening last week the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Blake, at Highland Park. of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Blake, at Highland Park, was the scene of a literary and musical event of unusual note and excellence, both from an artistic and social point of view, and all who were so fortunate as to be present will liave the most pleasant recollection of the occasion. The programme, which was entirely impromptu, we believe, and was largely musical, was participated in by Mrs. Burgoine of Cincinnati, Miss Elia A. White, Miss Nettie French, Mrs. Blake, Mrs. Cole, and Mr. Emil Liebling. The literary numbers were ably sustained

he plays. Mrs. Blake may well feel proud of the result of her first musical at her new home. Among those present were the following: Col. and Mrs. James and Mrs. Richmond, of Detroit; Miss Allen. St. Louis; Miss Harris; Providence, R. I.; Mr. and Mrs. Brewster, the Rev. George Wrenn, Mr. and Mrs. McCauley, Mr. and Mrs. Miss Harris; Providence, R. I.; Mr. and Mrs. Brewster, the Rev. George Wrenn, Mr. and Mrs. McCauley, Mr. and Mrs. McCauley, Mr. and Mrs. McGregord Adams. Mr. John Wrenn, Mr. It. H. Spencer, Mr. Coe, Mr. A. N. Sheppard, Mr. E. G. Newell, and others, of Chicazo.

The North American Saengerfest.

The first festival of the new North American Saengerbund will be held in Cincinnati next year. The Commercial of the 15th savs: "A full meeting of the delegates was held last night at the Tivoli, on Vine street. Communications were received from the following societies announcing their intention of participating, and giving the number of choristers they would send: Columbus Maennerchor, twenty; German Maennerchor, Chicago. twenty-five; Indianapolis Maennerchor, sixteen; Teutonia Singing Society, of St. Louis, twelve; the Arion, of Fort Wayne, the Fort Wayne Saengerbund, Youngstown Saengerchor, and Milwaukee Liederkranz, numbers not stated."

Another Opera Troupe.

The Brooklyn (N. Y.) Eagle says:

That presuming old gentleman, Max Maretzek, isagain to come to the front next season as an

ANOTHER OPERA TROUPE.

The Brooklyn (N. X.) Eagle says:

That presuming oid gentleman, Max Maretzek, is begain to come to the front next season as an opera manager. He is tired of leading orchestras for Strakosch and all those people, and has made a boid attempt to become his own master once more. Of course, somebody backs him up financially, but Maretzek is as honest as the rest of them, if not a little more so, and he is not a man to go into an opera scheme bindly, simply because he has hid enough of that sort of thing in the past, as he can probably testify to his sorrow. Maretzek will take his troupe on a little concert tour first, by way of experiment, and then he will organize them into an English opera company. He will not visit New York until January, and then only for a short season, as he beheves that New York will have enough in the musical line without him next season, with Mapleson, Strakosch, Grau, and all the others in the field. Maretzek has seen so many years of adversity that his brightening prospects will be welcomed with great joy by both himself and the few friends who have believed in him during his darker days. He is certainly a good manager, and his only want during all these years has been altitle cash with which to make a fresh start in the world, so that now this want has been attended to he is likely to again establish himself as a successful manager.

ager, and his only want during all these years has been a little cash with which to make a fresh start in the world, so that now this want has been attended to he is likely to again establish himself as a successful manager.

THE STRAKOSCH OPERA TROUPE.

Mr. Max Strakosch officially announces that for the coming season of Italian opera he has concluded engagements with the Pillowing artists: Prime Donne—Miss Kellogg, Mile. Littis (the famous American singer now in Paris), Mile. Catarina Marco (daughter of the late Mark Smith, who has made a very decided success in Italy), Miss Annie Louise Cary; Tenori—Sig. Rosnati and Mr. Henry Wertberg: Baritones—Sig. Pantaleoni and Mr. Gottschalk; Bassi—Mr. George A. Conly and Herr Wiegand. The conductor will be Mr. S. Behrens. Among the works to be performed is Wagner's "Lohengrin," with Miss Kellogg for the first time as Elsa, and the novelties will be Masse's "Paul et Virginie," with Miss Kellogg as Virginie, and Bizet's "Carmen," with the same lady in the tile role. "Paul et Virginie" is the opera in which Albani and Capoul were so successful last season at Covent Garden, and "Carmen" is the work in which Mile. Manie Hauk made her great hit this soring in London. The season will commence Oct. 21 in Philadelphia, and the troupe will open in Chicago in November. The Paris Flagaro of July 30 says, in reference to the new prima donna: "Mile. Litta the young prima donna who made so great a success at the Theatre Italien, Paris, and, later, created a furore at the Imperial Opera-House, Vienna, has just been engaged by Mr. Max Strakosch for his season of opera in the United States, at a salary of 100,000 francs. Mile. Litta will make her debut in "Lucia." Private letters from her state that she will sail from Europe Sept. 29, and will arrive in New York just four years from the date of her departure from that city, and that she will spend three weeks or a month with her mother and other relatives and friends, during which time she will for the first time sing in public in Ameri

adouted. One of the additional ideas, in connection with the opera, is a first-class ballet troupe, capable of giving full ballets, similar to the Parisian stage. At present the whole thing depends on Max's decision, and he will be a little guided by nis final arrangements. Thoughtful consideration of this project shows at once the fatal blow it would give to the Academy stockholders, and probably to Mr. Mapleson's speculation. It is not likely, however, that the Garden could be got ready much before January, so that Mr. Mapleson would have his first season at the Academy without fear of rivalry or opposition.

MUSICAL NOTES.

MISSICAL NOTES.

Miss Emma Thursby is at present in Paris, resting after her London season.

The De Murska Opera Combination has met with moderate success in Toronto and Montreal.

An opera on the subject of Robin Hood, with music by Herr A. Dietrich, will be produced next season at Frankfort.

next season at Frankfort.

Miss Emma Abbott will make her first appearance in America in the character of Marguerite in "Faust." with the Hoss Opera Company, at the Park Theatre, Brooklyn, Sept. 17. Mme. Albani has been engaged for the Wor-cester and Norwich musical festivals in Sep-tember and October next, after which she will go to Russia, staying at Paris a few days en route.

It is stated on good authority that Dwight's Journal of Music has ended its long career. John S. Dwight has sold his interest to F. D. Clark, of Boston, who will run the paper as a weekly hereafter and call it the Musical Review of America.

The Mrs. H. M. Smith Concert Company for the coming season will consist of Mrs. H. M. smith, soprano; Miss Jennie P. Dana. zolo pianist and accompanist; Mr. Charles H. Clark, tenor; D. M. Babcock, basso; Walter Emerson, An opera entitled "Aschenbroedel" has been

An opera entitled "Ascientorqueel" nas been produced at Mannheim. The German critics are loud in the praise of the music by Herr Ferdinand Langer. It is said to be powerful and dramatic, and worthy of being associated with a better libretto.

with a better libretto.

The Barnabce Concert Company for the coming season will consist of Mrs. H. E. H. Carter, souranc; Miss Anna C. Holbrook, contralto; Mr. J. C. Bartlett, tenor; Mr. H. C. Barnabee, basso-and humorous vocalist; Mr. R. Shuebrek, cornet soloist; and Mr. H. M. Dow, planist.

The Hyers Sisters Combination commence the season Sept. 2 with their new opera bouffe entitled "Urline; or, The African Princess." They will make a short trip in New England, then go direct to California, opening at the Bush Street Treatre, San Francisco, the middle of Novem-

Mr. Hill and Prima-Donna De Murska were counting up the week's receipts, and the rolls of greenbacks were lying on the table in front of them, and a lively dispute began over a matter of six or seven dollars which rested quietly on the marble table. The words grew warm, and De Murska took the roll of greenbacks from the table and threw it into the blazing grate. "Zere, now. Vevill no more trou'le have about zat." What was the donna's astonishment when she discovered that she had pitched the wrong roll into the fire, and that they were poorer by \$800.

wrong roil into the fire, and that they were poorer by \$500.

The Hampshire (Eng.) Chronicle has the following notice of the death of a lady who has had no small popularity as a song-writer: "We have to record the death, op the 4th of July, at her residence, 'Ye Byrde's Nest,' Lyndhurst, of the talented and benevolent lady long known in the musical world under the name of 'Dolores.' Miss Eilen Dickson was the second daughter of Gen. Sir Alexander Dickson, G. C. B. and K. C. H., one of the Duke of Wellington's most trusted officers and friends, and she inherited in an unusual degree her father's talents for mathematics and his acute and analytical intellect. She was born at Woolwich in 1819, and consequently was the same age as the Queen."

THE GAME OF CHESS

All communications for this department should be addressed to Taz Tribune, and indersed "Chess."

CHICAGO CHESS DIRECTORY.
CHICAGO CHESS CLUB-NO. 50 Dearborn street.
CHICAGO CHESS ASSOCIATION-Hansen & Welch's.
No. 150 Dearborn street, opposite Tribuya Building. Chess-players meet daily at the Tremont House (Exchange), Sherman House (Basement), and at 425 West Madison street, corner of Elizabeth.

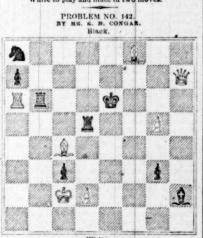
TO CORRESPONDENTS. KI retakes, checking.

W. G.—Solution to Problem correct. To the Enigma, although you have the key-move, the continuation is wrong. The author of the problem inclosed is Mr. S. Loyd, but the position is incorrectly given in your description. It is as follows: White—K at Q B 7: Q at Q K1 2; R at K Kt S; Kt at K B 2. Black—K at K Kt 7; Pawns at K Kt o and K B 5. White mates in 3 by 1.. Kt to Kt 4 dis ch.

M. W. G.—Notwithstanding your exceptions, we must again repeat that the solution to Problem No. 138 by 1. It to Q Kuz dis ch was noticed in issue of 4th inst., previous to the receipt of your note. We supposed that a simple notice to this effect would suffice, which may account for the tone of the answer referred to. The Tribunk is always pleased to hear from those who take an interest in this greatment.

ENIGMA NO. 142.

Prom "A Chess Century."
BY MR. J. W. ABBOTT, LONDON. White.
King at Q R sixth
Queen at Q third
Rook at Q third
Rook at Q It fourth
Bishop at K B seventh
Bishop at Q B fifth
Knight at K K thirth
Knight at Q B sixth Black.
King at K B third
Rook at K R third
Bishop at Q eighth
Knight at Q B square
Pawn at K Kt third
Pawn at K Kt third White to play and mate in two moves. PROBLEM NO. 142



White to play and mate in four moves. SOLUTION TO PROBLEM NO. 140. SOLUTION TO PROBLEM NO. 140.
White.

1. K to B 3.
2. Mates accordingly
Forect solution to Problem No. 140 received from
H. Campbell, W. H. Ovington, O. R. Benjamin,
M. Cougar, E. Barbe, F. A. Berguan, and R. Wertz, city; R. W. Elliott, Earlville, III.; J. W. Outston, Irving Park, III.; Will Gettemy, Monmouth,
L; Kt., Turner, I.I.

SOLUTION TO ENIGMA NO. 140. White.

1. R to Q R 2

2. R takes Kt

3. Kt to K B 3 mate

2. R takes Kt

5. Kt to R 3 Kmale

2. R takes Kt

2. M takes Kt

2. M takes R 4

2. Moves

2. R takes Kt
3. Kt to B 3 mate
Correct solution to Enigma No. 140 received from
J. H. Campbell, W. H. Ovington, R. M. Congar, and
J. H. Campbell, W. H. Ovington, R. M. Congar, and
J. W. Houston, Irving Pack, III.; Kt., Turner, III. NOTES.

We are indebted to Weathinster Papers for August, Just received, for the first reliable intelligence as to the result of the play-off in the Faris Tournament for first and fourth prizes. The the between Mr. Mackenzie and Mr. Bied was played off on the 27th and 28th July, and resulted in the fourth place. The play between Herren Winawer and Zukerfort was commenced on the 27th, and continued on the 28th, the result being two draw games. On the 30th and 31st Zukertort succeeded in defeating Winawer, thus secoring two games and winning the first prize. The equality of force in these two masters has been very remarkable throughout the progress of the tourney. Weathansite this month is exclusively devoted to chess, and contains a collection of over fifty games contested in the Paris Tournament—a feat to which it points with particularly pride as unparalleled in chess journalism. As an outerprising and always entertaining and interesting chess periodical it has no fival.

The Turf, Field and Farm of last week gave issue to

paralleled in chess journalism. As an enterprising and haways entertaining and interesting chess periodical it has no rival.

The Purf. Field and Farm of last week gave issue to some extraordinary statements or charges, in regard to the manner Problem Association had been conducted. According to the Purf, there is an impression abroad (at least in New York) that "Mr. Samuel Loyd had entered in the tourney, under bougs names and mottoes, in violation of the rule, other sets for competition besides "A Fair Field and no Favor." This impression is still further strengthened, the Purf declares, by the refusal of the Secretary of the Association, who possesses the knowledge, officially, to allow the names of the understand the purf declares, by the refusal of the Secretary of the Lawrencessful competitors to be known. The Thintak would be not competitors to be known. The Thintak would be a represented to the purf and the Secretary is required to furnish full particulars to every inquisitive applicant. It looks very much as though the chess editor pro tem. of the Purf had coughed his Quisotic large and charged full till at a windmill of his own creation. The story is so improbable; and is so lacking fineven a shadow of foundation, that it is not worthy of a moment's credence. This matter is not of recent origin. The Chess Journal for May contained the following: "A most malicious faishedood has been industricular some composer has entered half a dozen sets in the Association Tourney, in violation of the rules. We are credibly informed that an examination of the names of the competitors proves a reputable paternity for every set entered." This emphatic contradiction should have satisfied the most captious. It is to be hoped that the secretary will at once furnish a compete list of the entries in order that these rumors may be specify and effectually put to rest.

The interest malifested by the London chess world during the progress of the Paris tournament was intensified when the result of the night in the reverse and

had third, a tie for the fourth place between Bird and Mackenzie, and the veteran Andersen absolute last in

GAMES IN THE PARIS TOURNAMENT. 1. P to K 3
2. P to Q K 3
3. Kt to K B 3
4. B to K 2
4. B to K 2
6. Q takes B
7. P to Q R 3
8. P to Q B 4
9. Q K to B 3
10. P to Q K to B 3
11. E to Q K to B 2
12. P to R 4
12. P to R 4

13. Castles
14. Kt to Kt 3
15. B to Q 2
16. K K to Q B 9
17. Kt b B 2
18. Kt to Q 9
18. Kt to K 1
22. Rt to K 2
22. Rt to K 2
23. P to Q to K 2
24. Rt to K 2
25. R to Rt 2
26. R to Rt 2
27. Q to to B 9
28. Kt to R 4
28. P to Kt 5
29. P to Kt 5
20. R takes P
24. Kt to B 5
38. R to K 5
39. Q to B 4
40. Q to K 5
41. Kt 6
42. Kt to K 5
42. Kt to K 5
43. R to R 5
44. Kt to R 5
45. R to R 5
46. R to B 5
47. R to K 5
48. Q to Q 94
49. B to B 3
49. Q to Q 94
49. B to B 3
40. B to K 5
53. P to R 4
50. B to R 5
53. P to R 4
54. R to B 5
53. P to R 4
54. R to K 5
53. P to R 4
54. R to K 5
55. P to R 4
54. R to K 4

White-Mr. Mackenzi

Mr. Steinitz.

Disz.

Black Herr Whawer.

1. F to K 4

2. Kt to Q B 3

3. F to Q B 3

4. Kt to K B 3

4. Kt to K B 3

5. F takes F

7. Kt to K 5

8. Kt takes E (Q)

9. Kt to Q B 4

10. Kt takes E (Q)

9. Kt to Q B 4

10. Kt takes B 11. Castles

11. F to Q Kt 3 (d)

14. R to K 2 (d)

15. B to Q B 4

16. F to Q B 4

16. F to Q B 4

16. F to Q B 4

17. F to Q Kt 3

18. P to Q Kt 4

19. B to K 2

20. B takes K

21. Q takes B

22. Q takes B

24. K to K 13

25. K takes B

25. K takes B

26. K takes B Kt to Q 5 Q to Q B 3 Q to K Kt 3 R to Q 3
Rt to K B 6 (g)
B takes K R P (h)
P takes B
B takes Kt P ch (f)
Q to K R 4 ch
R to K Kt 3 Q takes Q B P

33. Pto K it 5
33. Pto K it 6
(a) This exchange is disadvantazeous to the second player, who thereby brings the hostile Q into a safe satacking post. Kt to Q B 4 at once breaks the point of the difficulties in which the detrease is involved at this juncture. White would have no better reply than either B takes Kt or B to Kt 3. In the former case. Black would retake with the Q P, followed next by another challenge for exchange with Kt to K3. In the former case. Black might eastle, or perhaps even safely capture the K P witfrien Kt.

(b) A very good move, and one most troublesome to the second player.

(c) The position as now identical with one which occur is the second player.

(c) The position of the control of the second player in the present tourney. The latter here so one layed P to Q 4, and after Mackengie had taken in passing it came to an exchange of bishops and quest, and Zukertort had some difficulty in securing the draw in consequence of his isolated Q P. Herr Zukertort, however, afterwards showed that the move in the lexi, which seemed the more feasible, would have embarrassed him still more, and he pointed out the stud at attack presently pursued by White. The object of moving the K is to prepare for P to K B 3, which econd move on account of the reply Q to B 4 ch. (d) Winawer sees too late now that he cannot release this game, by P to K B 3, for White would answer K to Q 5, obtaining in most cases a double attack on the Q B P. nor would P to Q B 3 be of any use now, for White was also prepared to strengthen the position by K to K 4.

(e) A helpless sort of movet and yet it is difficult to say what Black could have done in this predicament.

(f) The defense cannot selr. Had he attacked A B I the B took, Black was a count of the reply Q to B 4 ch. If the B took, Black was a chord in the position by K to K 18 cm.

(f) A helpless sort of movet and yet it is difficult to the wine the K it hreatened to settle at that wext point by way of K B 5.

(g) A fine conception. The Kt cannot be taken obviously, for

Again the Harvest-Home. Night after night, The full, round moon climbs up the dusky Esst, Ere yet the day quite yields its throne to night, Ere yet the sunset-glow has wholly ceased.

Night follows night in glorious, stately march. The same round moon, the same far, dusky stars, In solemn splendor, from the vaulted arch, Shed their soft light in pale and misty bars. Do you remember one sweet Summer prime— Such nights as these, such dim and dusky glow— When first our two lives met in blended thyme? We both were young—and it was long ago.

What hope was ours, as, standing hand in hand, Amid the Summer-moon sport, tender light, We wove our plans together, strand by strand, In fearless faith? How is it, Love, to-night?

As then, we hear the owl's weird, solemn cry;
As then, the tawny fields, but newly shorn.
Wet with the night-dews, bare and silent lie. As then, the bark of dogs sounds faint and far; As then, the thick grass hides an insect throng; As then, the glowworm shows its tiny star; As then, rings sharp and clear the cricket's song.

As then, the solemn moonlight, shining down,
Blent with the twilight's last departing ray.
Then seems but now—and yet your locks were
brown,
And now I see them thickly strewn with gray. Then seems but now. I feel the same dear arm That then I leaned upon, about me thrown; The voice that swayed me with its subtle charm Still keeps for me the old caressing tons.

Then seems but now-and yet your steps are slow; Your brow shows prints of pain, and toil, and care; And I have seen my vouth's last roses blow. I, too, am growing old—why should I care?

What matters it? In counting off our life
By harvest-moons, the checkered, tollsome years
Show in their record more of peace than strife.
More joy than sorrow, more of smiles than teas. Time files space. Spring-flowers, and Winterrine,
And sweet June roses, swiftly go and come;
Yet the full richness of our youthful prime
Still crowns us both anew at Harvest-Home.
LAKE MILLS, Wis.

ELLEN P. ALISSTOS

Harriet Hosmer. Miss Harriet Hosmer is an inventor as well as a scriptor. She is said to have discovered a new motive power, which she will shortly present to the world. She is now exhibiting a London her fine statue of the "Pomoeian Se THE MERK

A Fresh Budget Ever-Delightf

The Dashing Metropa \$100,000 Ballon Vantage Chocolate Menier and

House -- " Americ from Norther Kewsy Chit-Chat About from Home-What Clar Is Boing

All Sorts of Items Co body and Everyt

From Our Own C Paris, Aug. 2.-These written after the rest of the They are to say that the unconsciously strung its firmly-guided correspondent scares you, serve the whole ably do your Bible-don't r THE FATHER OF Were you ever part o omebody flying you fro

feet below?
Two thousand feet is predistance, even when take choice city building lots. taken endways, up and Place one atop of the oth mid, St. Peter's at Rome, ington, and Cleopatra's Ne reached by the monster upon those structures St. Colume Vendome, Palmer shot-tower, and Long John latter would still be unab Other balloons, unteth greater heights. But no be half so large as this, and r

a single rope ever mounted ents who think the more into a letter the more en

have already given you figures to snow how imm Perhaps, after saying that feet one way, and 146 something over \$100,000; large as bed-cord, and its as ships' cobles; that over great and small, are used i t is made of seven thick it is made of seven thicks were cloth and one of repeople can ride cosily in it begin to know that it is tru. And so it is. No roc's exfancy was bigger. Its in most equal those of Farv the latter, metamorphose floating heavenward, and y of what this balloon is. Bu Farweil Hall full of gas loom, rather, as being mu Farweil Hail full of gas loon, rather, as being my dome of any building in that of the Pantheon. It ble, clear and shining, the garden was a constant of the prisoner by a retniek, and, that's a stronge earth than many a poor if the rope is let out and drag team-engine. The place Tuileries Court, and the opay \$25,000 rental for the sands of people gathered he the herculean globe sails at thousands in other parts award and gabble their won sime. You step into the car k

regards you as a lunatic; a but when the mob and the away, and you realize ho machine of which you are how merry and une more aerial fellow-travele qualms and forgive your w Paris is now two score Peer fearlessly over the you shall see the beauti nothing so much as a chara saucer. You are so high aimost lost, but fhe ensem is magnificent. Only the leasene can be well distingui-sorupt to chalk-lines. and scene can be well distinguishrunk to chalk-lines, and are feebly-animated semice. There is something down of a ladies' gold thimble. It is the great variegated a valides, Napoleon's tomb l 2,000 feet away from earth. man's, mighty mausoleun sight! Perhaps they hav Heaven at all.

The dome of the Panth the Exposition Building it common playing-card. Ye

of the city, is a string of of the city, is a string of e foremost bead is smoking must be a train of cars. I buildings, towers, and do picked out, but that spi umns are wholly lost. men, who will be at under all circumstances. there is a glistening bit of across city and country. I you are near it, at beat is, It is merely a number of he alittle water running under Last Sunday a crazy jump from where we now roofs beneath. But he when the balloon landed, You notice now that it growing larger and more

growing larger and more that Paris is being hauled

that Paris is being hauled everything is as it was, wo ly you are out of the ballo in the solid world of life a that you were no nearer t. It is a sort of Frenchy f have thus far ascended in loons have not been charge authorities have only just tion of the concern. In of its perfect safety they owners to collect money f. They were willing we sho ing, but would not perm privilege. Now that ever be completely secure, the feet nearer glory will be a solid to the control of the concern. For those who wish to does, without paying, and there are the old ways. more picturesque scene, away from ground but the lightfully visible. There, being held to warth by a is a produgious deal of ste But if you love fresh arviews, Paris will do more than any city in the world ing to climb for the size I he is a produgious deal of ste But if you love fresh arviews, Paris will do more than any city in the world ing to climb for the size I he is a produgious deal of ste as I he climb for the size I he completed to complete the size I he completed to the size in the size I he completed to the size in the size I he completed to the size in the size I he completed to the size in the size I he completed to the size in the size I he completed to the size in the size I he completed to the size in the size I he completed to the size in the size I he completed to the size in the size I he completed to the size I he completed the size I he completed to the size in the size I had the size I than any city in the working to climb for it as I ha

TWO HUNDRED AN
land you at the top of the
You feel secure enough
solid stone platform 146;
enty-two feet the othe
half-acre lot had been lif
air. Looking down you see of a spider's web of a tree-lined thoroughfares the Are like so many come up here a great de bub.

come up here a great des hub.

It is raining. Note the with their umbrelias,—
every one of them. Tho precisely, from this height hedges. Pick out the lar landscape. They are the and railway stations. At that palaces and triumph grandest of worldly edit former were known. An had compassed all morta after him would come the Xou may remain here the details of one of the suburban vie ws; then do of the interior again will life into death. But you and better world beyond without falling off; perh find things after the real THE TOWER OF IS right in the heart of foriginal Communists—tho 182 - left of one of the cathedrals. Your good 300 steps, and half a sammit. It is a spiral

property of the point of the second within the defense is involved at this would have no better renty than would have no better renty than would have no better renty than the second second of the second se rt of move; and yet it is difficult to his have done in this predicament.— cannot, stir. Had he attacked the he his would have retreated to K3. Mar's Q P became blocked, and the U 3 was then an indefensible stot. threatened to settle at that weak

shreatened to settle at his value of 5.

pion. The Kt cannot be taken obpoint answer Q to R 4, having already
cond and taxal ch ab K K 3.

the airhest styre. Neither piece can
putly.

the attack in an admirable manner,

fiference for the better to interpose
white would have checked at B 6,

taxata interposed, by K to K R 3 ch, a.

e of one R is decisive. The two
stand against the advance of the y the Q. chance he ought to have checked retaking, but it would have been of ted properly, namely, K to Kt 2 fol-3 in answer to the second ch of the RVEST-HOME.

-Home. Night after night, oon cimbs up the dusky East, nite yields its throne to night, oglow has wholly ceased. at in glorious, stately march.

noon, the same far, dusky stars,

r, from the vaulted arch

t in pale and inisty bars. one sweet Summer prime—se, such dim and dusky glow—blives met in blended rhyme?

ng—and it was long ago.

rs, as, standing hand in hand, -moon's soft, tender light, s together, strand by strand, How is it, Love, to-night? pering winds steal through the

the owl's weird, solemn cry; y fields, but newly shorn. t-dews, bare and silent lie. of dors sounds faint and far; grass hides an insect throng; worm shows its tiny star; rp and clear the cricket's congin moonlight, shining down, light's last departing ray. now—and yet your locks were

m thickly strewn with gray. w. I feel the same dear arm upon, about me thrown; wed me with its subtle charm the old caressing tone.

y vouth's last roses blow. In counting off our life
the checkered, to isome years
of more of peace than strife,
ow, more of smiles than tears.

ses, swiftly go and come; ss of our youthful prime h anew at Harvest Home. ELLEN P. ALLERTOS.

is said to have discovered as a shick ship will shortly pro-d. She is now exhibiting in tatue of the "Pomoetlan Se-

THE MERKY CITY. A Fresh Budget of Gossip from Ever-Delightful Paris.

The Dashing Metropolis Viewed from s100,000 Balloon and Other Vantage Points. Checolate Menler and His Magnificent

House -- " American Calefs"

from Northern Africa.

Less Chit-Chat Abent Chicago People Away fra Bome-What Clara Louise Kellogg Is Boing.

All Sorts of Items Concerning Everybody and Everything at the French Capital.

PARS. Aug. 2.—These prefatory lines are after the rest of the letter is finished. Ther are to say that the subjoined gossip has meesciously strung itself out longer than out to be permitted in any nobly-planned and full-suided correspondence. But if the length you, serve the whole thing as you probyour Bible-don't read at aR. THE FATHER OF BALLOONS.

Were you ever part of a huge kite, with smebody flying you from solld ground, 2,000 fee below?

two thousand feet is pretty considerable of a nce, even when taken horizontally,-in city building lots, for instance. But endways, up and down, it is terrific. Place one atop of the other, the Cheops Pyra-mit St. Peter's at Rome, the Capitol at Washington, and Cleopatra's Needle, and the height rached by the monster Paris balloon. Stack me Vendome, Palmer House, Blatchford's ower, and Long John Wentworth, and the would still be unable to clamber into the

greater heights. But no balloon ever made was half so large as this, and none held captive by ents who think the more arithmetic they get into a letter the more entertaining it is, may have already given you a few bushels of figures to snow how immense is this balloon. Perhaps, after saying that its diameter is 120 feet one way, and 146 the other; that it cost hing over \$100,000; that its netting is as large as bed-cord, and its other ropes as thick cobles; that over 1,000 block pulleys, at and small, are used in and about it; that it is made of seven thicknesses of compactly rown cloth and one of rubber, and that fifty people can ride cosily in its car, and you will begin to know that it is truly a big thing.

And so it is. No roc's egg of Arabian Night's fincy was bigger. Its interior cubic feet almost equal those of Farwell Hall. Think of the latter, metamorphosed into a hay of gray.

the latter, metamorphosed into a bag of gas fosting heavenward, and you will have an idea of what this balloon is. But who could imagine Farwell Hall full of gas! Think of this bal-

nie, clear and sadning, that the mouth of carpanta might have blown.

It is held prisoner by a rope over three inches
thick, and that's a stronger the binding us to
earth than many a poor mortal sufferer has.
The rope is let out and drawn in by a powerful
geam-engine. The place of ascension is the
fuleries Court, and the owners of the balloon
pay \$25,000 rental for those grounds. Thouandsof people gathered here crick their necks as
the herculean globe sails away, and hundreds of
thousands in other parts of the city gaze skyward and gabble their wonderment at the same
time. You step into the car knowing that the crowd

terards you as a lunatic; a balloonatic as it were. but when the mob and the city settle swiftly machine of which you are now a part, and note how merry and unconcerned are your forty or nore serial fellow-travelers, you forget your qualms and forgive your winlom deriders. more serial fellow-travelers, you forget your quaims and forgive your whitiom deriders. Paris is now two score hundred feet below. Feet fearlessly over the edge of the car, and you shall see the beautiful city looking like nothing so much as a charmingly-painted Sevres sincer. You are so high away that details are aimost lost, but the ensemble of light and color a magnificent. Only the largest features of the some can be well distinguished. Avenues have strunk to chalk-lines, and horses with carriages are feebly-animated semicolons.

There is something down there like the top of a ladies' gold thimble. The glass tells you is a the great variegated gilt dome of the Invalides, Napoleon's tomb beneath. We are but 1.00 feet away from earth, and yet that mighty man's, mighty mausoleum is almost out of sight! Perhaps they have never seen it from Henren at all.

The dome of the Pantheon is a copper cent,

Hearen at all.

The dome of the Pantheon is a copper cent,
the Exposition Building the mottled back of a The dome of the Pantheon is a copper cent, the Exposition Building the mottled back of a common playing-card. Yonder, wriggiling out of the city, is a string of child's beads; but the forement bead is smoking slightly; the whole must be a train of cars. You notice that broad buildings, towers, and domes can gradually be picked out, but that spires and victory columns are wholly lost. It is like the fat men, who will be seen and respected under all circumstances. The Seine below there is a glistening bit of crooked wire laid across city and country. But the Seine, when you are near it, at best is not much of a river. It is merely a number of handsome bridges, with a little water running under.

Last Sunday a crazy Englishman tried to jump from where we now are down upon the most because.

Last Sunday a crazy Englishman tried to jump from where we now are down upon the roofs beneath. But he was held tight, and, when the balloon landed, was sent to jail. You notice how that things underneath are growing larger and more distinct, and discover that Paris is being hauled up to you again. Soon everything is as it was wont to be, and presently fou are out of the balloon, one tiny fragment in the solid world of life again, and giad enough that you were no nearer the gearly gates. in the solid world of life again, and giad enough that you were no nearer the gearly gates.

It is a sort of Frenchy fact that all of us who have thus far ascended in this grandest of balloons have not been charged a cent, because the authorities have only just finished their inspection of the concern. Until they were satisfied of its perfect safety they would not allow the owners to collect money for taking anybody up. They were willing we should be killed for nothing, but would not permit us to pay for the privilege. Now that everything is conceded to be completely secure, the cost of getting 2,000 feet nearer glory will be \$4 a victim.

NOT SO LOFTY, BUT BETTER.

feet nearer giory will be \$4 a victim.

NOT SO LOFTY, BUT BETFER.

For those who wish to yiew Paris as the bird does, without paying such substantial tribute, there are the old ways. Any of them afford a more picturesque scene, for you are not so far away from ground but that every object is delightfully visible. There is not the novelty of being held to earth by a single rope, and there is a prodigious deal of step-mounting necessary. But if you love fresh air and infinitely varied views. Paris will do more for you in this line than any city in the world; if you are but willing to climb for it as I have done.

TWO HUNDRED AND SIXII STEPS

Ing to climb for it as I have done.

TWO HUNDRED AND SIXIT STEPS
land you at the top of the main Are de Triomphe.

You feel secure enough here, for you are on a
solid stone plations 146 feet one way and seventy-two feet the other. It is as though a
half-acre tot had been lifted 160 feet into the

so well wound up by the time you have reached the top that you wonder if you can ever untwist. Of course, being wound up, you can turn about and run down if you choose. But it is better to remain awhile and study the finest assortment of tiled roofs and twisted chimners in existence. It is customary to rave over this view, but its real value is that it is the best obtainable of the city alone. You can look down into skylights and scan the Seine at your comfort. But to me neither is extraordinarily striking.

comfort. But to me neither is extraordinarily striking.

The four upper corners of the queer old tower itself are vastly more enjoyable. At each point respectively is a great winged buil, a winged girl, a winged lion, and a winged monk. Those kind old carvers centuries are noted how imperfectly the Lord worked, and they put wings on nearly everything and shoved the images high into His face, so He could observe and profit by their improvements.

on nearly everything and shoved the images high into His Tace, so He could observe and profit by their improvements.

BEST OF ALL VIEWS

of Paris overhead is that obtainable from the lantern in the dome of the Pantheon. The structure is the highest, of itself, in the city, and besides it stands on the most elevated ground. It makes a deal of difference where a lofty building happens to be erected. If the great Pyramid were down in the Comstock mine the landscape to be seen from its apex would not be very imposing.

The ascent of the Pantheon is easy, because the stairway is varied and there are interesting halting-places all the way up. Its 450 steps are not so dragging on the muscles as the lesser number in Tower St. Jacques. Women climb clear to the lantern without much grumbling.

There is everything in out-of-door Paris to be seen from here. The Luxembourg Palace and garden looks like Swiss toy-work. Over to the north are avenues so far away that you cannot say for certain if there be people or carriages upon them, though you know they are teaming with life. You are so high that you can look right down on the tops of the Notre Dame towers, and on every tower, dome, and spire in Paris. There are convent gardens and great walled prison-vards into which you can leisurely gaze; sad enough immurements for the inmates of either, but what a gulf between them! Miles away the city or girdle of forts is seen. What a place this must have been to witness the bombardments and sorties in the red days of '71! Below and around are lovely parks, bright, green patches of nature, relieving the dull gray and red of the omnipresent buildings. The scene is a never-wearying one, and the only things the growler can find to practice at are the window-panes of the lantern scratched by the diamond rings of putty-headed visitors. Anybody has a right to scribble himself down an ass, but it is maddening to have it done where it helps blur so superb a seene as this.

helps blur so superb a scene as this. THERE ARE OTHER EXCELLENT PLACES for looking down on Paris, and the lover of this sort of recreation can have no end of clamber-ing. I have gone up and down over 3,000 steps

ing. I have gone up and down over 3,000 steps this way. There are specialties to each view, the scenes from the top of Notre Dame, Column Vendome, the Trocadero Towers, and the Column of July being the best.

The latter shaft, as all know, marks the site of the Bastile, and under it sleep certain revolutionary victims who happened to be killed one July. I haven't my nose in a guide-book and cannot say who they were, or what particular July saw their earthly goose cooked. But the scene is better than history, and vastly more peaceful; though one evening from the top of the Column I saw the sun go down in a bath of blood as fiery as ever flowed around this fatal square.

"WHO IS THIS MENIER." "WHO IS THIS MENIER."

A large and distinguished assemblage was gathered one evening last week at the princely home of M. Menier. America had several masculine representatives in the throng, but only three of our fair countrywomen chanced to be present, visitors from the cities of Boston, New York, and Chicago. The Boston lady was very hand-some, young, and in superb attire. In the course of a conversation sue looked around the

and Chicago. The Boston lady was very handsome, young, and in superb attire. In the course of a conversation sue looked around the magnificent salon, and then said drawlinely to me: "By the way, who is this Menier; a parvenu, a mushroom, I believe!"

Oh Boston breeding and Boston information!
I could not tell her there as forcibly as she ought to have been told, but she and others may still be glad to learn who this Menier is. Even all Parisians do not happen to know that, so far from being a "mushroom," M. Menier is the grandison of a Count. But the grandisther and father were poor sort of sticks in everything save vanity and blood. The present Menier, however, was of different stuff. He was a natural Republican and a naturally successful man. He wished money and was not ashamed to earn it. He went into trade, married humbly and happily, and has made money honestly faster than any man that ever lived in Paris.

Menier's chocolatelis known in every quarter of the globe. He has erected and furnished in the Parc Monceau the handsomest and most artistic private home in France, if not in the world. Millions of dollars have gone into it, and whole tables of Sevres; paintings by Geromic, Schneider, Fortuny, and Zamacots; Gobelin tapestries and other priceless art dainties are among its adornments. He is a Republican member of the Corps Legislatif, not by dint of cash but of brains. He is sought for by the prudential counsellors of the nation when grave

cash but of brains. He is sought for by the prudential counsellors of the nation when grave questions are at issue, and has on the other hand wit and nerve enough to cruss in open de-bate such a courageous bully as Paul de Cas-

Sagnac.

In the starving days of the German siege M.

Menier gave generous daily rations of chocolate
to all the poor in his district, and the recipients
were told they were welcome to eat or sell it,
as they pleased, and come to-morrow for more.

He is a facile writer, quick debater, and uncompromising free-trader. A lover of and
favorite with all Americans, he nevertheless
rates them soundly on the protection absurdity
at every opportunity, and shows them that
theirs will not be a land of liberty until its
commerce is as free as its press.

The best men and women of Europe, titled
and untitled, know and admire him, and are
glad to throug to his interesting soirces. It is
only some flabby-brained darling from America
that is solicitous lest his antecedents may not
be good enough for her. His grandfather was a
nobleman; her's may have been a Boston beanbaker.

HOME PERSONALS.

Mrs. S. M. Nickerson and son leave Paris this
week for a jaunt through Switzerland, Italy,
and Germany.

Mrs. Caparles H. Deere, of Moline, is in ma-In the starving days of the German siege M.

Mrs. S. M. Nickerson and son leave Paris this week for a jaunt through Switzerland, Italy, and Germany.

Mrs. Charles H. Deere, of Moline, is in materially improved health. The European trip has been of vast advantage to her, and the news of her recovered strength will be a delight to many friends in Chicago and elsewhere.

Mr. Edwin Cowies, editor of the Cleveland Leader, and brother of Mr. Alfred Cowies, of Chicago, is here with wife and daughter. Mr. Cowies has an abiding faith in the English language. He will go up to a Frenchman and talk English to him so persistently and confidingly that the native really grows ashamed because he cannot understand a word that is being said.

Mr. Frank R. Chandler has started for home, and may be in Chicago, if he does not stop to play by the way, in time to read this announcement.

Myra Bradwell has reached Paris. Since Mrs. Bradwell interested herself in having the Illinois laws so amended that a husband could obtain a third of his dear wife's estate, the Cady Stanton and other dames of the rostrum have been chilly toward her. Superior rights, not equal rights, is what they are toiling for.

The artist, Healey, has a few well-known Chicagoans visiting with him. among whom are Mrs. McCagg, and Miss King, daughter of Henry W. King, Esc.

One of the favorites of the International Women's Convention, now insession here, is Miss Geneviere Jones, daughter of Fernando Johes. A paper read by her the other evening secured more attention and ecomium than the essays of even such veterans in the cause as Julia Ward Howe. The Paris papers praise her manner and her French cordially. Figure speaks of her as "a young lady, oute pretty, and gifted with an agreeable voice," and notices that her effort "was greeted with well-deserved applause." The address was prepared by her mother, Mrs. Jane Graham Jones, but the young lady turned it into excellent French, read it, and earned the praise.

M. Ed Carrey, French Vice-Consul at Chicago, saturns home in a week or so. It seems in-

ind you at the top of the main Arce Triomphe. You feel secure enough here, for you are on a solid stone plattorm is feet one way and sevent-two feet the other. It is as though a stiff-acre tot had been lifted 160 feet into the st.

Looking down you see that you are the centre of a spider's web of avenues; twelve broad the lined thorough fares shooting away from the Arc like so many spokes. Boston men ome up here a great deal, it so resembles a hab.

It is raining. Note the people in the streets with their umbrellas,—crawling toad-stools, serv one of them. Those lines of trees are buildings and railway stations. Napoleon, who meant that places and triumphal arches should be the grandest of worldly edifices, died before the former were knows. And yet he thought be had compassed all mortal greatness, and that after him would come the deluge!

You may remain here for hours drinking in the details of one of the horoeter sand better works beyond with a chance to roam without falling off, perhaps just as we shall and things after the reai death.

The address was prepared the young lady turned it into excellent French, read it, and earned the praise.

M. Ed Carrey, French Vice-Consul at Chicago, are turns home in a week or so. It seems incredible that a cultured French was consult every found the credible that a cultured French read it into excellent French, read it into excellent French, read it into excellent French, read it, and earned the praise.

M. Ed Carrey, French Vice-Consul at Chicago, They are when a consult every found in the credible that a cultured French was consult every found in the most of the country for the conount of the mount in the Barnard, of Columbia College, New York. If forty of his students should become the prise of forty Kingdoms he would not take the pride in them he does in these boys of his who avered the English or should become the prise of free with the excellent French was concept to the country for the would rather for the broader and the industry for the broader and better works t

no more a believer in Kings than was his brave

no more a believer in Kings than was his brave and brilliant grandfather.

SOME "AMERICAN CHIEFS."

The field trial of mowing and harvesting machines took place, after all. I showed in a previous letter how determined the English exhibitors were to prevent it. They heaved obstructions in the way of the proposed test continually, but Yankee stubbornness was equal to theirs, and the machines were sinally all ordered into the grain last week at a country town some twenty miles out of the city.

It was a walk-over for the Americans, they sweeping in all the prizes. McCormick is said to have been chief winner, with Wood, the Champion, and others close at his beels.

Among those who went out to witness the tests were several Algerian and Bedouln shelks, and one Arabian Prince. The country people, who were present in swarms, were stout dewotees of the American cause, and their zeal was heightened by the presence of these Arabians, whom they took to be American dignitaries in full national costume. They saluted the grave sons of the desert profoundly, and when they departed gave, as well as they could, a succession of cheers for the grat American chiefs. This seems absurdly impossible, but it is what Hen Wade used to call "a true fact." Those French peasants believe today that the success of the Yankee machines was largely due to the enthusiasm of the drivers working under the inspiration of the personal presence of American chiefs in full uniform. presence of American chiefs in full uniform.

presence of American chiefs in full uniform.

An American lady returning to her Paris residence the other day after a shopping tour found the usual cards of those who had called while she was out. The concierge told her that one visitor, a lady, had forgotten her card-case, but had left her name. This the concierge had carefully written down as "Madame Quelogue." The troubled lady ran over in her mind all her French lady friends, but it was not until some days after that she learned the visit was from Miss Keilogg,—our sweet-voiced Clara Louise. When this was afterwards told Miss Keilogg, she made a dive into a portfolio and produced a

When this was afterwards told Miss Kellogg, she made a dive into a portfolio and produced a letter she had recently received from an Italian manager addressed to "Signora Cheloc." Those are a few of the liberties foreigners take with the good names of Americaus.

The Strakosch-Kellogg company will give at least two operas new to the United States next season. One of these is "Paul and Virginia," and the other is "Carmen." The latter work is a dashing composition as full of catching airs as "Martha." It has been a brilliant favorite in Paris and London, and ought to have been transplanted to our country before

iant favorite in Paris and Loudon, and ought to have been transplanted to our country before this. I believe Minnie Hauck is to sing the same opera at the New York Academy of Music under Mapleson's management.

The Kellogic company will include the matchless pair.—Kellogic and Cary; an Austrian baritone, Pantolini, I think, is his name; two excellent tenors, one from London, the other from Mexico; Mile. Marco, a superior soprano, and daugnter of the late Mark Smith; and an uncommon array of chorus and subordinate artiuncommon array of chorus and subordinate artists, orchestral fiddlers, etc. The chief costumer of the Paris Grand Opera-House is maktumer of the Paris Grand Opera-House is making new and gorgeous wardrobes for the stars and chorus of this troupe, and Strakosch, who cannot tell a lie, says he will give Yankee land the finest performances it has ever known.

As regards Adelina Patti visiting America for another year, you may set it down as certain that she will not do it. Kellogg is likely to sing a big engagement in London long before that she will not do it. Kellogy is likely to sing a big engagement in London long before Patti is heard in the United States.

ORDERING A SUIT OF CLOTHES in Paris is a job fraught with animation. in Paris is a job fraught with animation. I went to a well-recommended tailoring establishment and tound the proprietor and a good-looking clerk on duty. The goods in the window were marked at reasonable prices, but everything shown me inside was exorbitant. When I complained of this the proprietor assured me that the stuff in the window was of inferior quality and that he would not insult so distingue a gentleman as myself by showing any of it to me. any of it to me. We dickered twenty minutes on the cloth

We dickered twenty minutes on the cloth question, during which time an assistant was howled up from the basement because he could "speek Ingits." The presumption of the three was that I only desired a coat, but when it was known that I might possibly order a vest, a fourth conspirator came tumbling up from the shop below. The final announcement that I also contemplated trousers brought the proprietor's fat wife and a tearful poodle from a back-room, and there were now four men, a woman, and a dog assisting at the laying of the corner-stone of that suit of clothes.

A slovenly cutter did the measuring. The "mterpreter" held my coat. The good-looking clerk tailied the figures. The proprietor skirmished around the outside holding up new bolts of cloth and trying to coax me into taking some higher-priced stuff at the last minute. The fat wire kept up a side fire of commendations, loud enough of course for me to hear, concerning my stylish and intelligent appearance; and the dog tried to rub a flea off on to my boots.

Presently the proprietor and good-looking clerk brushed into a discussion as to whether a certain piece of doth shown was brown or "curx" color. All hands soon joined in the tilt, the measuring was stopped, and a tailors' debating club started. Out scores were over-bauled; the good-looking clerk waxed mad, and

debating club started. Old scores were over

tilt, the measuring was stopped, and a tailors' debating club started. Old scores were overhauled; the good-looking clerk waxed mad, and the proprietor madder. The former said that the latter was a symmetrical "imbedie," and the boss replied by telling the employe he was not worth the salt on his garile. The men screamed, the woman yelled, the poodle yelped.

THE GOOD-LOOKING CLERE.

finally made a dash into his hat and coat, and declaring he would work no longer for a creature so color-blind and devoid of culture, made a break for the door. He hoped to be called back, but he wasn't, the proprietor's fat wife pushing him into the street and shaking her hands wildly in the air as she bade him go and negre return.

The remainder of the crowd, troubled as the sea is troubled after a tempest. gradually remembered that a trade was on the docket, and I was eventually checked off into metres, recorded, and sent away with their combined benefictions.

benedictions.

Four days after, I returned for the clothes Four days after, It returned for the clothes. White-winged peace broaded over the scene and everything was lovely. The proprietor was out, the good-looking clerk was at his post behind the counter, and the proprietar's fat wife was feeding him with cherries.

NO STAFF OF LIFE IN PARIS.

I think it is not generally known that whisky is an almost unobtainable article in Paris. It does not figure on the hotel liquor lists, and is not for sale by the dripk anywhere. A friend

does not figure on the hotel liquor lists, and is not for sale by the drink anywhere. A friend, whose wife has a peculiar asthmatic trouble for which a very little whisky chances to be a perfect specific hunted three hours all over Paris for some the other night. He tried French druggists in Latin, English, and their own vernacular, but could not even make them understand what whisky meant. He finally found some good but fearfully strong Irish whisky at an obscure English drug-shop, and had to buy a quart bottle. In hurned home with it in time to relieve the gasping sufferer, and he now regards Paris as the most benighted city in Christendom. Christendom.

The town really does need evangalizing on the sour-mash question. It presents a fine field of labor for missionaries from Bourbon County, Kentucky. Gideon.

THE EARLIER DAWN.

O well I know how green the woods must be

I know at beesk of day the Eastern sky The coming of the dawn doth signal forth In rosy spiendors, that are flung afar, With lavish hand, into the South and North.

Dripping with dew, the hazel-bushes bend, Thick-leaved and branched, the quiet way across Not yet the busy feet begin to haste Between the roadside-banks of fern and moss. In old fence-corners, sweet, wild Summer-buds Are rocked by warm winds sweeping from the sea: Hither, to make despoilment of their gold, Have come the butterfly and the brown-winged bee.

Dark, winding aisles are leading through the

Have come the butterfly and the brown-winged bee.

Dark, winding aisles are leading through the woods.

Where nothing breaks the silence but the fall of some swift streamlet slipping o'er the stones, or, low and orief, some drowsy wood-bird's call. Still, pale and dim, one of the midnight-stars Shines faintly, through the floating mists of gray, on rows of liles, white-blown, in the lake—Its commade-stars, that glimmer through the day. On forgrant meadows there has come a husb, Presaging the swift coming of the day:

Too soon the high noon, with its heat and dust, o'ertakes the tired traveler on his way.

CHICAGO, July, 1878.

Frederick the Great.

Frederick the Great was peculiar in dicteties as in other things. A strong man, be took strong food. "To-day," Zimmermann writes, "the King has taken a great quantity of soup made of the strongest gravy drawn from the se most healing things. With it he mired a large tablespoonful of pounded mace and pounded ginger. He then ate a large slice of beef stewed in braid. This he followed up by a copious allowance of an Italian dish, composed half of maize flour and half of Parmesan cheese. To this he added the juffee of the garlic, and the whole is fried in butter till it acquires a crust as thick as one's finger. This is called polenta. At length," continued Zimmermann, "the hing, praising the excellent appetite which the danchion had given him, concluded the scene with a large plate of eel nie, so hot and

A POETIC COMMUNIST.

Story of Attempted Literary Frauds.

How a German Dry-Goods Clerk Courted the Fickle Muse.

and Gained Only Scorn and Invective from the Poets Whose Works He Had Stolen. The poetic fire is kindled in the minds of the

many, but except with the few it burns low and fitfully; or dies young in a thin bed of pale Everybody who admires pretty verses is more or less of a poet, and anybody who writes verses is a poet, either good, bad, or indiffer ent,-generally bad or indifferent. In a technical sense all people who compose

verses are poets. The ideal or theoretical sense is different. When it comes to that, one finds it as hard to pick out a poet in all the broad land of America as to define what poetry is, and why one piece of verse is cutitled to be called a poem, and why another should be consigned to the ignominy of balderdash. But this article is not intended as a general criticism on poets; hence there is no occasion

or stirring up the animals. Only one shade or degree of poet will be considered just at this time,-the lowest in the scale, the scum, the communard. A LITERARY COMMUNIST! The apostle Kearney is in a mild way a prac-tical teacher, for he has the hardihood to incorporate in his speeches the most eloquent pas-sages that he can find in the published orations

of other men. He is not only a preacher of Communism, but he rigidly practices what he preaches. Literary Communism is something that is beyond the reach of the law as yet, and hence Kearney is safe. So also is Wollmerath.

Who is Wollmerath! He is an obscure, but not mythical personage He is an obscure, but not mythical personage. It is true that the City Directory, by a most glaring oversight, has failed to record either his name, occupation, or residence. He is one of the citizens of Chicago of whom no account was taken by the census-man. Yet, while one is compelled to deplore this inaccuracy in that otherwise noble work, the City Directory, still there is consolation in the thought that when the ignominious newspapers of St. Louis boast of the increase of population in that city, ONE CAN PROUDLY TURN TO WOLLMERATH

ONE CAN PROUDLY TURN TO WOLLMERATH and say, "These are the land that we do no trouble ourselves to put in the Directory, but simply keep them on hand as surplus."

The omission of Wollmerath's name is a little unfortunate in this instance, as it materially lessens our fund of information—that is, of actual information. However, there is pienty of room for speculation and for wearing of fine-spun theories regarding his origin, age, and condition. From a vast roll of maluscript now lying before the writer of this article many valuable hints may be collated that go a long way towards establishing the facts regarding Wollmerath. Briefly, it is believed by the writer that Wollmerath is a German, a clerk (viz. countersimply keep them on hand as surplus.' Wollmerath is a German, a clerk (viz.: counter

Wollmerath is a German, a clerk (viz.: counterjumper), a young man, an lifterate person, and
an admirer of one Maggle Franz. of whom more
anon. Also, he is a poetic Communist.
About the list of July of the present year
there came to the office of The Tribune
The Following communication:
To the Editor: please set this in Thursday
Tribune, if possible: if not set it in Friday or
any other day. I shall send you some more one
for every day. Hoping to see it in Trursday's
Tribune, I remane yours Respectfully.
Frank F. Wollmerath.
Accompanying this letter was a poem entitled

FRANK F. WOLLMERATH.

Accompanying this letter was a poem entitled

"June," beginning as follows:

And what is so rare as a day in June?

Then, if ever, come perfect days;

Then Heaven tries Earth if it be in tune,

And over it softly her warm ear lays.

Whether we look, or whether we listen,

We hear life murmur or see it glisten.

Etc.

Etc.

These familiar verses had been generally credited to James Russell Lowell some time before they came to this office, and, as Wollmerath did not produce any evidence to show that he had composed them before aff. Lowell, the inference was irreststible that he had stolen them, and tried to palm off another's poem as his own. Having hear forewarded. THE PORTRY EDITOR

of THE TRIBUNE WAS prepared to sacrifice any and all further contributions which might come from Wollmerath. But he was unprepared for the avalanche of epistles which followed this first plagiarism. A seemingly unending stream of poems poured in with every mail, all from the same gifted pen, and all bearing unmistak-able evidences of having been stolen. For instance, one was entitled, "I Go A-Fishing," and began:

rog," and began:

A mountain brook, a shady nook,
A ripple.
A rod and fly—"He's very sly,"

"Be careful."

Another, a more ambitious attempt, began:
A tree-toad, dressed in apple-green,
Sat on a mossy log,
Beside a pond, and shrilly sang:

"Come forth my Polly Wog!
My Pol, my Ly, my Wog.
My pretty Polly Wog;
I've something very sweet to say,
My slender Polly Wog!

These might be recognized as pieces that once graced the Brica-brac department of Scribner's Monthly. So far the Communist had contented himself with a simple appropriation of other people's property, which was simon-pure

other people's property, which was simon-pure Communism, to be sure. Now, however, he seemed to have felt that the time had come

seemed to have felt that the time had come
FOR HIM TO TAKE A HAND.
Accordingly, in the "Polly Wog" piece, received from Wollmerath, was found the following statiling variation from the original version of the last stanza:
One wild, wild laugh that tree-toad gave,
And cumbled off the log,
And on the ground he kick'd and scream'd:
"Oh, Maggie, Maggie Franz!
Oh, proud Miss Maggie Franz!
Oh, goodness gractious—what a joke!
Hurran! for Maggie Franz!"
The enthusiasm which one young person is

Oh, goodness gracious—what a joke!

Huran: for Maggie Franz!"

The enthusiasm which one young person is apt to feel towards another young person of the opposite sex is always confinendable when kept within proper limits. In this case it is to be feared that a naturally healthy enthusiasm had been spurred into an abnormal ecstasy which compelled the lover to sink all respect for rhyme and reason in a frantic attempt to celebrate the young lady in verse. But who is this Miss Maggie Franz! Is she a dulcinea,—an imaginary mistress of a demented cavalier,—or is she a creature of flesh and blood! That, again, is a question which is open for infinite speculation. There are thirteen—a baker's dozen—Franzes in the Directory, but no Maggie. If she yet lives, she passes her existence in that sweet domestic retirement which cares not for honors, or public fame, or social promifor honors, or public fame, or social promi-nence, but perchance holds it a far nobler ambito win the devotion of the poetic Woll-

merath.
A FEW DAYS AFTERWARDS the following note was received:
Cuicaso July 6.—To the editor you will do me

Chicago Jaryo.—To the entor you will do me a grate favor by setting this poem in Sandars TRISUNE hopeing to see it in I remain Yours very truly FRANK WOLLERBATH.
P. S.—If you dont stick it in pleace let me know true your paper.
Accompanying was a long poem entitled "Love and Lexicon," beginning,
She lived on North avenue.

She lived on North avenue Her hair was golden her eyes were blue And fuil as sweet as her sunny smile Was the fact that her father had made his pile.

Sweete floweres, Ye were too faire, With drooping lids Among your beavie morning I found ye.

Faire bads!
I left ye there;
For sorrow bids
Brief greeting to gay youth; it feares
To wound ye.

This, it will be admitted, was a master-stroke of political Communistic genius. The Communard was only carrying out THE PRINCIPLE OF EQUAL DISTRIBUTION when he before off from the early Equipment of the political transfer of the continuous and it was an evidence of true not may that be did not even pretend to change the spelling so as to conform to modern notions. The idea, however, intrudes upon the reader that he did not know enough to make the required alterations. This unpleasant reflection is strengthened by reterring to a later piece which the pseudo-poet forwarded to this office. As a remarkable specimen, it is printed entire:

A merry wight, fond of his case,
While he sings his source and strokes his kneer
And light as the air which sways the leaves,
Is Maggie Franz, the coobler. Through the summer's day he sits and sings of the olden days and of ancient things, of the days of yore and of bygone Kings— Sings Maggie Franz, the coubler.

The birds are singing in every tree the air is filled with the melody f songs as light and gay and free As Maggie Franz 's, the cobbler.

With the wanning shadows the bird in its nest. nd Magrie in his cot, each seek the rest lich aweet sleep brings, with no cares oppresses Ah! happy Magrie, the coobler. Frank F. Wollnerath.

THE HAPPT DISREGARD OF SEX
which the author showed in the above piece
might perhaps be permitted as a poetic license,
although to speak of "Maggie in his cot"
would be really perplexing to those readers who
were not conversant with anatomical phenomena.
In a subsequent poem entitled "Late to
Church," there was an awkward rhyme in one
of the stanzas as follows: the stanzas as follows: For every one seemed saving. "Maggie, We all know why you are so late."

An examination of the poem at the time it was sent to this office revealed the fact that it had been originally written concerning a young woman named "Kate." By the substitution of "Maggie" the bold adapter gained in local application what he lost in rhyme—a questionable

The following self-explanatory communica-The following self-explanatory communication was received at this office a few days ago:

To the Editor of The Tribuna.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Aug. 5.—Last winter, not far from the holidays.—I have forgotten the exact date.—you were good enough to publish an article of mine which I had sent you. entitled "The Soft, White Hand" (poem. I wrote the article in 1871, and it had been published before, under my then nom-de-planne, "W. O," in the Chicago Tribes, 1871. Marquette (Mich.) Mining Journal, 1873. As I wished to possess the article over my true name (naving dropped my nom-de-planne). I sent it to you as above specified. I have copies of all the above-mentioned articles. Imagine my surprise yesterday on taking up the Chicago Times of Aug. 3, 1878. to find on page 7 nm own poem. "The Soft, White Hand," word for word, with the address appended of "Frank F. Woimerath, chicago "From a slight verbai change that I made before sending it to you," I perceive that this person has copied from your issue. Comment is superfinus. Respectfully, M. E. Harmos.

But this is not the only chicken that has come home to roost. In the Inter-Ocaus of the 10th inst. appeared

THE FOLLOWING CORRESPONDENCE:
CHICAGO, Aug. S.—In your last Saturday's issue my staterially is not a poem therein, enwas received at this office a few days ag

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—In your last Saturday's issue y attention was called to a poem therein, en-tled "Maggie," and signed by one Frank F.

ittled "Maggie," and signed by one Frank F. Wellmerath.

Flease compare the inclosed lines with said polim, as written by me, and published over my own signature in The Sunday Tribude. Feb. 3, 1878, and see for yourself what a barefaced piece of plaguarsm this thing calling itmself a man has perpetrated.

The poem is mine in toto, line for line, and word for word, the only exception being, he uses the name of "Maggie" for its caption instead of "Marie."

Will the literary dead-but please rise and explain. Respectfully, Joseph D. Turnar, No. 51 South Canal attreet.

One would think this to be a stunner. Cer-One would think this to be a stunner. Cer-

tainly none but a Communist could dare the sunlight of print after this plain exposure. merath was that kind. Instead of subsid ing mto a perhaps merited obscurity, he waved the red flag and rushed to the fray with the the red fing and rushed to the fray with the following epistle published on the next day:

"MICAGO, Aug. 10.—To the Etitor of the InterOrigan—Dran Sin: With the greatest surprise I aw in your paper that passage wherein I am called a
literary dead-beat. The poem entitled "Mazgie" I had composed about six weeks ago, and left it on my desk in the store. In some unaccountable way it was lost, and, as I had the original draft of it, I found fittle difficulty of rewriting. Thanking Mr. Turney for telling where my poem came to, I am, Prann F. Wollinkharth.

The feature of this letter is the astounding equanimity with which the literary thief claims to account for the poem having been published

count for the poem having been published in February from the fact that he had composed it six weeks ago. This is one of the most remarkable defenses that has ever been attempted.

It is as a Communist, after all, rather than as a poet, that Wollmerath lays claim to the regard of posterity. As an adapter of other people's verses he has shown himself awkward and unskilled. He has not even enough carpentry to dovetail his alterations into the originals in any decent kind of shape, but must leave the contern all exposed and lameutably deficient in workmanship. He is cruder than petroleum, but, as a set-off to his ignorance, Providence has supplied him with an abundance of cheek, and cheek, if judiciously expended, will go a long way in this pushing whirlpool of life. The the trouble with Wollmerath is that he is too ignorant to be prudent; hence his early death to the world of letters.

actually sent in one of Herrick's old English tion is variously ascribed to loyalty to his trust poems, copying even the old-style spelling, as and to his desire to control for political our and to his desire to control for political pur-poses the appointment of the 500 to 600 voters engaged upon the bridge. He cannot reality suppose that this great work will be suffered to lapse, and he must know the poor economy of interrupting so delicate a construction on the ere of the inclement season. We do not over-rate the importance of the bridge to New York when we say that it might easily become a di-viding issue in our local elections.

POTTERY.

"The Bargain Fully Proved." New Fork Grande, Aug. 14. [Time, yesterday: place, oack room in Custom louse; dramadis persona, Potter-Butler-Hicks-inderson Committee, and Col. Roberts, with

er-Who are you, any now ! Roberts-I was a Confederate soldier and fterwards a Confederate editor in New Or-Potter (sub voce)-Hah! Now we shall have

the facts.

Butler-Well, what did your party in Louisana want in 1876 ! Roberts—We wanted the Democratic candidates put into State offices, whether we inaugurated Tilden or not.

Potter (rubbing his bands)—This is damning evidence against Hayes!
Butler—What did you do ? Roberts-I was instructed to feel of Hayes

Roberts—I was instructed to feel of Hayes, and see how he felt.

Potter—Hah! Aha! Hallehulah! This—this is turpitude!
Butler—Col. Roberts, were you invited by Gov. Haves to visit him! [At this point breathless atlence prevails; it is so still that Congressinan Stenger can be neard picking his teeth with a quill! Potter, so anxious that he really suffers, raises his pen towards Heaven ready to record the answer, and manages to gasp, "Speak! On your sacred oath, did Hayes send for you !"

or you (")
Roberts (calmly)—He did not. Roberts (calmly)—He did not. Hewitt (aioud in the audience)—This is damn-ing evidence against Hayes. The meshes of Fate close around the usurper! (Cheers.) Butler—I understand you to say that Hayes did not send for you. You went to see him

voluntarily.

Roberts—I did.

Butler (aside to Potter)—I don't see how

Butler (aside to Potter)—I don't see how haves is going to get out of that.

Butler (to witness)—Had you any reason to suppose that Hayes wanted to see him. Hewitt (aside)—If this don't show that Hayes is a usurper, what does it show!

Butler—Did Hayes consent to receive you!
Roberts—He did.
Butler—How long did he talk with you!
Roberts—I stuck to him all the afternoon.
Whenever he made a move to go, I got between him and the door.

Whenever he door.

Butler—Who did the talking?

Roberts—I, mostly. He spoke three or four nes. Butler—What did you say? Roberts—I asked him, in case you are President of the United States, what do you propose to do respectiong the State Government of

Louisiana!
Butler—Well, what did he say!
Roberts—He wanted to close the interview, but I sake to him. He finally said—
Butler (interrunting vehemently)—Well, said what! said what! what! said what!

Hewitt-What did be say! This is a terrible exposure of official corruption—terrible!

Roberts-Why, Hayes said, then, if I remember right, and I am sure I do—I swear it!—he sidled around and remarked that—very nearly his words—that—

Potter (slamming on his deak with his cane and unsetting an inkered on Witter) where

and upsetting an inkstand on Butler's white parts)—Oh! you infernal ass! WhAT did he Roberts-He said he wanted to be "fair and ust."
Butler—He said that, aid be?
Potter—Is it possible that he could have made
uch as infamous pledge?
Butler—What else did he say?
Roberts—He said he didn't want the Presi-

lency unless he could get it honestly.

Hewitt-Horrible! Horrible! Such damning proofs of fraud and usurpation!
Potter—I didn't think it was as bad as this.
Dans (in audience, turning to a tired-looking man in a linen blouse)—Go to the Sus office and head the report of these proceedings "The Bargain Fully Froved," and save elitorially that "This testimony fully establishes the fact, already proved beyond a reasonable doubt, that Hayes owes possession of the Presidential office to a bargain struck by him with representative Southern Democrats after the election and before the fraudulent count." (Man in blouse salaams and vanishes).
Builer (to witness)—From these promises of Hayes to be honest and fair you understood him proofs of fraud and usurpation

Hayes to be honest and fair you understood him as pledging himself to drive the Republicans out of office and install Democrats, without regard to the popular vote!

gard to the popular vote!

Roberts—We so understood it.

Putter—The solemn and dreadful relations of this day are too important to be marred by the intrusion of any other witness. The Committee will now adjourn for meditation. [Adjourned. After which Butler retired to another room and sent a colored man for a pair of pantaloons, meantime anathematizing Putter as blankety-awkward old clumsy head."]

THE ESKIMO.

Their Homes, Costume, Arms, Etc.

Nature.

Let us examine the more immediate environment of the Eskimo-their house. It is com-posed of a hillock of turfed earth, of square form, recalling somewhat our military fortifica-tions. It is entered by a low door giving access what THE MOON SAID.

The less though an United Saids are with the services of to a narrow and very low passage, in which the Greenlander bimself, notwithstanding his small size, is forced to bend down. The

THE GAME OF DRAUGHTS.

Mona of Starteser to C. In the Standard works on the Chicago, Ill.
Por Publisher's price-list of standard works on the game, address the Draught Egitor,
CRECKER-PLAYERS' DIERCTORY.
Athenmum, No. 30 Dearborn street.

White. White (Starkweather) to move and win

POSITION NO. 79.
By W. K. ABBOTT, Quiney, In.
Black men on 3, 9, 12, 28, 37; king on 32.
White men on 11, 15, 19, 22, 23, 39; king on 31.
Black to move and win.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

C. E. Harris-Book duly madled.
H. D. Lyman-Malled as requested.
James Evans-Request attended to.
E. R. Hastings-Particulars by insil.
H. C. Chipman-Received with thanks.
Cortland Ball-Thanks for the courtesy.
George H. Roberts-Game received with thanks.
Harris-G. Cheever-Price-list mailed to your adds
W. K. Abbott-Many thanks for your kind contrition.

L. J. Brown-Solutions, criticism, and position all O. K. "Sweet Sixteen"-Your welcome contributions are placed on file. H. J. Cook-Your valued contributions shall have arry attention. early attention.

Billy Conking—Glad you have broken the long slience. Your criticisms are always welcome.

H. B. Hall, Jr.—Thanks for the details. (2) Book mailed. (3) The first number is promised Sept. 1. John Kirk-Mr. Keyser desires to know whether you will continue the match with or without a referee?

CONTRIBUTORS' CRITICISMS. At the eighty-fifth move of Game No. 283 18-19 in stead of 15-10 will draw. At the sixty-fourth move of same game, however, play 11-15 for 6-1, and will easily.

In Game No. 224, by W. E. Truax, at the thirty-second move, instead of 17-13, play 25-21, 19-21, 17-13, 10-17, 21-14, 12-16, 13-9, etc, and how will black draw?

Mr. Billy Conkling, of Dubuque, Ia., makes the following corrections. In Game No. 233, at the thirty-first move, play 16-29 instead of 2-7, and the result will be a graw. sult will be a draw.

Mr. I. J. Brown, of Richmond, Ind., says that in Game No. 224, at the last move, Mr. Treax says 7-10 and black wins. Continue the play and draw as follows: 7-10 [10-15] [23-25] [23-26] [23-26] [23-26] [23-26]

CHECKER CHATTER Mr. John Dempster, Jr., has gone on a "starring our through New York State. In next Sunday's paper we shall commence publishing the Bowen-Fitspatrick correspondence games.

Prof. Frank A. Fitspatrick, of St. Loois, was al Indianpolis a few days ago, but did not meet any of the players across the board. players across the noard.

Mr. Clark Swift, of Whitefield, visited Henry, Ill., on
the 18th Inst., and tackled the local champion, Mr. H.
J. Cook, with the following result: Ccok, 7: Swift, 6;
drawn, 4: total, 11 games.
The Twer states that a match of fifty games, fore
\$4.00, between Messra, Reed, of Pittaburg, and Priest,
of Philadelohia, is being arranged, to be played at the
latter city, commencing Sept. 2: of remainstance, as seeing arranges, to so payed a test latter city, commencing Sept. 2.
Mr. Labadie fs willing to play Mr. Reed a match for \$400 at Chatnam, Oncario, provided a Charlams stake-holder shall be accepted. Mr. Reed will play the match in Charlam for \$500, and a stake-holder to be matchally agreed upon.

Mr. Wyatt, of Greensburg, Ind., was in Indianapolit
a few days ago, and, with some of the leading player a few day's ago, and, with some of the leading players there, made the following score; Wyatt. 4—Scott. 2—Drawn. 3—Total. 2 Wyatt. 13—Mason 4—Drawn. 3—Total. 2 Wyatt. 4—Bothschild!—Orawn. 2—Total. 7 If Mr. Wyatt had encountered Mr. Sam Singel or Mr. Co-tiand Bail his little chain of victories might have suffered a broken lide or two.

The leading players of Momenic and Kankakee, fill, mee at the former place on the pich first, and played a friendly match of 100 games, resulting in a handsome victory for the Momenic team. The affair was highly enjoyable to all present. The return match will be played at Kankakee on Friday, the 23d first. Following are the individual scores made: Momenic Total. 100 Mr. Lost. Drawn. 1004.

.. 42 25 Wan, Last, Dra SOLUTIONS.

SOLUTION TO PROSELEM NO. 78.

By Charlie Hetter.

12-8 2-11 27-24 22-27 15-19

13-16 6-10 24-30° 27-82 29-31

12-19 29-25 16-19 29-29

10-16 10-7 25-22 18-19 29-29

11-27 23-27* 19-25 23-28

15-18 15-11 (1)

White

White 15-18 | 15-11 | 11-8 | 17-14 | White wins, 11-7 | 7-10 | 15-18 | 17-14 | Wins, 11-7 | 25-22 | 22-17 | 24-27 | 17-31 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 | 16-15 |

24-15 By E. H. Bryant.
12-16 24-15 17-22 27-18 50-5
19-12 7-11 10-17 29-30 Black
15-19 15-8 18-23 17-28 White win GAME NO. 238-LAIRD AND LADY.
Played between Mr. O. W. Dix, of Boston, a
Draught Editor.
Dix's more.

A Pleasant Excursion to the Brule Country.

Weddings, Picnics, and Other Society Events.

Midsummer Fashions for Children All Ages.

The Hats Which Protect and the Ribbons Which Adorn.

TRIP TO THE BRULE RIVER. Arrangements have been perfected whereby party of nine, ladies and gentlemen, will leave Chicago next Tuesday for a month's recreation in the wildest and most inaccessible country in the centre of our Continent; a district in which It is said, the face of a white woman has never een seen. The party will consist of Mayor and Monroe Heath, Miss Helen Heath, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Clark, Mr. and Mrs. John Stockton Miss Nellie Gardner of this city, and Mr. Will

Allen, of Boston. The point of destination will be Boot Lake, and perhaps the source of the ule River, which is the boundary line between Wiscopsin and the Michigan "Peninsula. show the audacious undertaking of the ladies, at will perhaps be necessary to present a brief description of the country and the difficulties of reaching it, as there are very few people in this vicinity who are even familia with the location of the vast expanse of liter

tew people in this vicinity who are even familiar with the location of the vast expanse of literaily trackless forests which are embraced in the Brule region, or the district of the great Huronian mines (iron). The party will proceed by rail to Menominee; thence by a mining railroad to Bad Water, where a party of eight ladians are engaged as voyageurs, guides, cook, etc. Somewhere in this vicinity, the puty, ladies included, will be forced to induige in a walk of twelve miles to reach another point, where they will embark in canoes, and proceed up the Brule River for 150 or 200 miles to a point in the neighborhood of 300 miles from Menominee. Upon the Government Surveyor's map, the Brule figures conspicuously, and at frequent intervals are marked "Falls—twenty feet," or "fifteen feet," "eleven feet," etc., showing that many portages will have to be made, with the baggage, cauvas, etc., borne around the inaccessible places in the river upon the backs of the Indians. About 1,000 pounds of baggage is to be transported with the party for the comfort of the ladies, consisting of provisions, tents, Mackinaw blankets, and clothing, besides hunting outlits and fishing tackle, for all the Chicago genilemen are noted Nimrods and anglers, they having been regular visitors to this and the Surgeon Bav country together for a number of years. The forests along the route are mostly composed of pine, very thickly studded, and a great fire having at some time swept through the district, covering hundreds of square miles, the ground is so strewn with fallen tree and entangled debris that it is utterly impossible to get a domestic beast of burden through, and in many places it is next to impossible for an Indian to proceed on foot. Even Indian ponies are comparatively unknown. A more desolate country it would be hard to Imagne. But a long way up the Brule, the country opens and becomes more tennible, and here is said to be the sportsman's paradise. Thousands and almon inhabit the streams, and small lakes, while wolves, bears. foxe while wolves, bears, foxes, lynx, and other beasts of a more sangulnary nature approach even to the tent opening of the adventurous explorer. The experiences of the ladies will no doubt be exciting, the exhilarating effects will probably last them for a lifetime, and the health of the weaker ones of the company receive a lasting benefit. There is no mail communication in this region-short of Bad Water, a distance of over 150 miles, and this journey will have to be performed by the letter-carrier with a canoe.

There was a very pleasant gathering of the triends and relatives of Mrs. William Maxwell at 454 Huribut street: Thursday evening last to witness the marriage of her daughter Jean to Dr. L. W. Case, of Rush Medical College. The Rev. Dr. Ira B. Henry, of Quincy, officiated. The bride was elegantly attired in heavy noire silk Princesse polonaise trimmed with lace and orange-blossoms, and was attended by four little bridesmaids,—the Misses Stella Maxwell, agred 2 years; Todie Welmer, aged 5 years; Hattie Henry, aged 7 years; and Minnie Agar, aged 10 years. They were all very prettily dressed, and performed their parts in a very creditable manner. The spacious parlors were elaborately decorated with floral designs, the presents were costly and numerous, and everything went gayly as a "marriage bell." Dr. and Mrs. Case will be at home to friends at 454 Hurlbut street after Sept. 1. CASE-MAXWELL.

thing went gayly as a "marriage bell." Dr. and Mrs. Case will be at home to friends at 454 Hurlbut street after Sept. 1.

THE FARRAGUT EXCURSION.

The arrangements for the Farragut excursion to Evanston Tuesday evening, Aug. 20, are now complete, and there can be no question that, from a social standpoint, it will be the most noteworthy excursion of the season. The fine propeller Menominee—the Mackinae boat of the Goodrich Line—has been secured, and while it has a capacity of 650, only 300 tickers will be sold. The boat leaves the dock, foot of Michigan avenue, at 4 p. m., and will arrive at Evanston at about 6 o'clock. The company will take supper at the Avenue House, which is now full of summer guests, and spend a portion of the evening in dancing to the music of an orchestra, which will accompany the excursion. Tickets can be obtained of any member of the Club. The boat will reach Chicago on the return trip at 12 o'clock m.

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION.

A small party of West Side young people had a very delightful excursion Thursday evening on the steamer Bret Harte. A visit to South Park and dancing in the pavilion, to Fitzgerald's music, was not by any means the least enjoyable part of the programme. Among those present were Miss Addie Rowe of Macomb, Ill., Misses Douglas, Bariow, Geer, Halifax, Stella Requa, Minnie Green, Marcena Tapper, Fannie Jones, Addie Pike, Lenna Higgins, Jennie Woodard, Lizzie Lvon, Jennie Fenno, Nellie Wheeler, Agnes Chapin, Emma and Clara Hinchman, and Measrs. De Celle, Hoyt, Wood, Beidler, Kester, Hinchman, Warden, A. Pashley, S. Pashley, Kreis, Monroe, Brooks, Brown, Dicker, Bleekman, Foster, Smith, McRobie, Ledwith, Foskett, and Roberts.

handsome return to Western Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church.

PICNICS.

A delightful picnic was given last evening in Lincolo Park by Miss Afna Riordan, of No. 19 Oak avenue, in honor of her guest, Miss Newberry, of Geneva Lake. About thirty ladies and gentiemen went to the park at 6 p. m., partook of a supper spread on the lawn, and passed the evening in the most charming picnic style.

The Oneida Pleasure Club will give an excursion on the Peerless Wednesday evening, the 28th inst.

The C. O. H. Club hold a basket picnic at Lincolar Park Thursday, the 23d.

NUFTIAL KNOTS.

Wednesday afternoon were married Miss Gertie Hess, of Chicago, and the Hon. Louis Rindskopf, of Milwaukee. The wedding took place at the residence of M. D. Tissberger, No. 562 West Lake street, the Rev. Dr. Felsenthal performing the ceremony.

performing the ceremony.

Mr. R. Montgomery Truax and Miss Jessie MacCutcheon are the parties to a marriage contract which is to occur in Brooklyn during the month of, October. After the ceremony the couple will return to Chicago, journeying by way of Niagara Falls.

te taken up their residence at the Gardnuse, and not the Hotel Brunswick, as was i

nave taken up their residence at the Gardner House, and not the Hotel Brunswick, as was incorrectly reported last Sunday.

John V. Farwell, Esq., is just completing a handsome residence at Lake Forest for his sonin-law, William H. Ferry. Esq.
Miss Ida Hamlin, of 521 North LaSalle street, left yesterday for Kalamazoo, where she will visit friends for several weeks.

Mrs. E. M. Scott and Miss Minnie Parish left Friday evening for the East, where they will spend some weeks.

Ar. and Mrs. Austin Clement and Mr and Mrs. Samuel Kerr are expected home to-day by the steamer Fountain City from a three weeks' camping trip on the banks of Bear Lake, Mich. The Misses Katie and Carrie, twin daughters of W. G. Rea, Esq., of Rockford, are visiting friends at 738 Fulton street.

Fraue B. Wilkie, Esq., of the Times, and family returned from Europe Thursday, and occupy apartments at the Sherman House.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sontag, nee Jenks, will be "at home" to their friends Tuesdays, Sept. 10 and 17, at the Woodruff Hotel.

Miss Addie Goode and Miss Clemmie Merry-

field have returned to their homes after a visit of seven weeks at Freeport, Rockford, and Ge-Mrs. Dr. H. S. Hahn, Mrs. Ed P. Hall, and

Mrs. Dr. H. S. Hahn, Mrs. Ed P. Hall, and Mrs. E. Long, of this city, are spending a few weeks at Island-Wild. Wisconsin.

Miss Minnie Newington, of St. Louis, well known in musical and art circles, is visiting aer friend, Mrs. Ferd. Hirsch, of 58 Bryant avenue. Miss Josie E. Fake returned from Omiana Tuesday, where she has been a guest for some weeks of the Hon. J. H. Millard.

Mrs. H. I. Fleckenstein (nee Brooke) left this city some days ago to visit her father's residence. Sweet Retirement, Allegheny County. Md. Before returning she will visit her cousin, Mrs. Attorney-General Williams, of Washington, D. C., Charles F. Ward, of the West Side, left for les F. Ward, of the West Side, left for

Buffalo yesterday with his friend J. D. Smith.
Judge and Mrs. E. Van Buren returned to
their home Friday evening from a week's sojourn upon their larm, in the central part of the State.

Mrs. Charles W Parker is spending a few weeks at the residence of Capt. Thomas L. Parker, Nashotan, Wis.

Mrs. Ryan, of Boston, is visiting her sister, Mrs. T. H. Glassbrook, on the North Side.

Miss Lillie M Surpridge has gone East by way of the lakes to visit friends at her old home in Elmira, New York.

Miss Carrie A. Ela has gone to Geneva Lake for a few weeks.

Miss Carrie A. Ela has gone to Geneva Lake for a few weeks.

Mr. William Ghormley and wife returned to the city yesterday from a brief visit at Madison. Wis.

The birthday party given to Mr. Antonio de Anguera by the employes of W. W. Kimbail on Saturday evening of last week at the former's residence, No. 249 Park avenue, was a very enjoyable affair. Mr. Anguera has been connected with the above-mentioned bouse for about twenty years, and he received quite a number of valuable and beautiful presents on this the beginning of the 42d year of his pilgrimage.

SOCIETY TOPICS.

Miss Celeste Winans, of Newport, handsome, and the richest heiress in America. Secure your tickets for Newport at once. "Hold the Fort" is Mrs. Haves' favorite ope ratic selection. It was played by a Newport

Fanny Davenport says that Englishmen are soggy, English ladies are without pluck, and that the country is made up of nine parts fog

and one part conceit.

The little volume entitled "The Making of The little volume entitled "The Making of the Book," recently issued for free distribution by the extensive book-bindery establishment of Messrs. A. J. Cox & Co., has already found its way into the hands of thousands of people all over this continent who are interested in this particular art. This spoutaneous circulation is largely due to the fact that for many years past this deserving house has made fiself peculiarly conspicuous for the various invalidable suggestions it has offered to those interested in the art of book-binding, and it needs but the firm hame of A. J. Cox & Co. mentioned in connection with this publication to have it eagerly sought after and carefully perused, because of the imafter and carefully perused, because of the im-portant information it is sure to contain.

Lord Lorne will have a salary of \$50,000 a year, and his wife has \$30,000, and besides the "Markiss" has a comfortable fortune of his own, so, taking it all in all, the young couple may manage to get along in the wilds of Canada by the exercise of reasonable economy.

The real proof of sterling excellence is success. If a thing be actually of the first order, time will so demonstrate the fact that envy cannot change it, and rivalry will be impossible. Many years of constant usage in this country and Europe, the critical tests of the world' and Europe, the critical tests of the world's foremost musical experts, and the cool judgment of jurors at a multitude of expositions, have established the pre-eminence of the Hallet, Davis & Co.'s instruments as the king pianos of the age. These facts show how unapproachable is their excellence. The upright pianos of this make are particularly commended for their many superior qualities, and are the acknowledged household favorites wherever their harmony has once sounded. nony has once sounded.

Vulcan, muttering: "Ha! and so I'm discovered, and must shut up shop! A man from Ann Arbor is the vile mortal who has spied me out. I might have known that Ann would succeed A woman is always on the hunt for sparks. The ladies of Chicago need hardly be told of the excellence of the cuisine and the accommodations at Woodman's bakery and restaraunt, No. 61 Washington street. They have nearly all been there and pronounced their favorable verdict. A new attraction will be added Sept. 1. however, on and after which date ovsters will be served in all the various styles, and in the usual perfection of culinary art for which Wood-Eastern street-car works are rushed day and

night to fill orders, but no manufacturer has yet solved the problem why twelve men can sit comfortably on one side of a car while the four Last week a number of lake excursionists. seeing their favorite boat, the superb steamer Flora, moving off, and not daring to venture out on any other boat, were obliged to return home. Moral: Start earlier next time.

Sharks are numerous along the Atlantic coast just now, and it is really appailing to see the wild struggles of an old maid as a lobster reach-

The new Business Exchange in connection with the Bryant & Stratton Business College is now in active operation. It will well repay business-men having sons to educate to examine the merits of this new and popular system of education.

of education.

A Rochester merchant used to be "detained at the store by press of business," but as soon as he heard that his wife had borrowed a pistol, business fell off one-half, and all his evenings were put in at home.

were put in at home.

The exhibition of ladies' prize swimming by the pupils of the Chicago Natatorium yesterday morning was a gratifying success, both in the attendance and the display of skill by the contestants. The advantages of attending this institution need not be pointed out, and ladies' matruction tickets for the balance of the season are now selling for \$10.

A New York Judge decides that when a man goes home drunk his wife has a right to take the money out of his pockets. This is a preposterous decision. A man doesn't go home drunk as long as he has enough money in his pocket to pay for another drink.

Workon Rocher's new photographic estab-

work on Rocher's new photographic estab-lishment at Nos. 77, 79, and 81 State street is being rapidly pushed forward, and the rooms will be opened to the public sometime between the 1st and the 10th of September.

Over 20,000 Americans have visited Paris this year. Out of this number at least two or three will pick up enough French words to enable them to come home and stave off their grocer bills with a foreign air.

bills with a foreign air.

Hostilities begin soon now. We noticed extraordinary large arrivals the past week at the Chicago Carpet Company's, 233 State street, of new things in furniture, carpets, wall-paper, curtains, etc., which, if sold, at their present low prices, will cause a commotion.

It is a noticeable fact that ladies who induled in archery soon acquire the knock of talking in archery soon acquire the knack of talking back to a street-car conductor who says that nickel is four parts lead. Muscle begets cour

age.

Mrs. Meyers and daughter, now in New York are sending the fall styles in millinery to their well known house, 133 State street. Our lady readers should inspect and give their verdict A man named Turner, who ran away from New York to escape arrest for having two wives, got into Canada only to be confrionted by his third. This one wants the come forward and help convict him.

Chapin, the leading book-dealer, 95 Madison A St. Louis woman was on her way to drow A St. Louis woman was on the way to be re-berself. A stranger smiled at her, and she re-pented, and is now the owner of seven patent rights and a husband. The moral is plain. Root & Sons are showing some superb styles f Weber upright pianos in walnut and roserood cases.

A man who loses one of his toes soon console himself over the loss. A man who begins lose his hair begins to squander scores of delars to replace it.

A desperate Binghamton busband seized "baby and cradle and all," and carried them to the ball-room, where his absurd wife was danc-Certain ladies skip to Saratoga for a day

two, keep their eyes open, and then hie to their aunt's in the country to put in the rest of the season. It's all Saratoga when they get home. A Nebraska paper on etiquette: "No true gentleman will ask a lady if her coral jewelry is made of sealing-wax."

Mary Elizabeth Braddon, the writer of sensa-tional novels, is 41, and is stout and blowsy-looking.

NEW YORK.

THE CHILDREN.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Midsummer fashion. for children show two extremes,—one very plain, yet wonderfully comfortable and, besides pretty; the other ornate and elaborate to the ast degree, and showing features that characterize the toilets of older people. The shilling muslins and the incredibly cheap calicoes and cambries have, with the addition of some un-

retentions trimming, been transformed into The form these dresses generally take is that of the pleated robe with yoke and broad collar. nother very pretty and popular style shows he Princess front with the waist in the back cut off short in sacque shape, and a pleated skirt supplied. Another pleasing design is made with a deep yoke to which is attached the skirt. This consists of a large centre-pleat with small single pleats on each side. The yoke is outlined with narrow, fluted ruffles and a proad sash of the dress materia: is similarly trimmed. The bottom of this little dress is usually finished by two or three rows of braid or some other nat garniture, put on plan. When the style of this dress is varied by having the sairt gathered nostead of pleated, the foot of it is set off withmany narrow ruffles. A very pretty model shows the half-fitting Princess prolonged to the hips. Here is attached a piece passing all ground and cut on the lower edge in large course muta-power. ground and cut on the lower edge in large square mitre-points. And still below this is a narrow piece arranged in box-pleats so that each pleat rests directly under the point, Flax-colored linens are much favored for these little colored linens are much favored for these little dresses, and are very pretty when trimmed with bright scarlet braid, and have simulated button-holes made of braid. The buttons used are white or cream tinted china opes, with a red rim and centre. Flat garnitures are by far the most admired for children. Narrow bias bands stitched on by machine are a favorite trimming. More dressy costumes are trimmed with lace, and here there is an unlimited field. Few of the laces, either white or colored, are expensive, and all are pretty. The cotton guitoure of which I have spoken before is extensively used. It is an imitation of the Russian-lace, but is lighter. It is most effectively used on both white and colored fabrics. find appropriate garnitures in the beautiful

find appropriate garntures in the beautiful Hamburg edgings, and in the narrower varieties of Torchon lace. Little ladies from 3 years old to the mature age of 9 or so wear the most distracting little aprons imaginable. Some have bibs, made entirely of rows of Hamburg insertion or French embroidery, and finished with an edge to correspond. Others of these aprons have the pretty bretelles once so popular and now regaining favor. These bretelles meet at the belt, where they are both attached to the apron. They are taken up to the shoulders, the best, where they are both attached to the apron. They are taken up to the shoulders, where they are securely fastened to the dress by a bow of ribbon, a rosette, or a nittle pin of gold or coral. The styles of ornamenting these aprons are as many and as diverse as the tastes which suggest their use. Some are bordered by embroidered edgings, others by a narrow lace. Still others have stamped along the outline of the apron a broad design in colors, while the edge is cut in scallops, and embroidered with a color to match the stamping. There is great scope for the exerstamping. There is great scope for the exercive of fancirul ideas in the adorning of these little aprons. Many a fond mother bends over them, and with her deft fingers rendered more skitiful by love for the little wearer-elect constructs the daintiest and prettiest of effects from scraps of lace, muslin, and ribbon. Swiss, nainsook, plain linen, and linen cambric are used for the dressier ones, while bishop's lawn and line jaconet are selected for ordinary occasions. For girls just entering and

IN THEER TEERS
pleated basques are yastly esteemed. In cambries and ginghams a row of Hamburg edging generally ninishes the bottom of the basque. When grenadines, buntings, or such materials are made up in this style, it is customary to leave the edge plain, or cless fluish it with a row or two of flat galloon or a bias fold upturned on the outside, and machine-stitched. The skirt heardly worm with this basque is the kilt skirt. IN THEIR TEENS usually worn with this basque is the kilt skirt, and if the blouse is made moderately long no and if the blouse is made moderately long no overdress is required. Often, however, a plain gored skirt is selected, and a ruffle or pleated flounces trim its edge. Then the "washerwoman's" overdress is the first choice, though there are several other pretty styles. A remarkably pretty toilette for a miss is a dress of mastic-colored barege. The back is cut in Princess styles, and the front in cut-a-way coat over a long pointed yest of strined blue and white a long pointed vest of striped blue and white silk. Around the bottom runs a knife-pleating of-barege, bordered by a narrow bias band of silk and three similar bands head the pleating. The deep square collar and the broad pretty cuffs are also of striped silk. The three long seams down the back of the dress have heavy

A VERY PRETTY TOILETTE for cool evenings or dreary afternoons is a bronze debege made en Princesse and trimmed bronze debege made en Princesse and trimmed with a very narrow and fine pleating and several bands of bronze and green striped silk. This little robe is cut in Pompadour style in front, and has elbow sleeves; both are filled in with fine crepe lisse ruches, and a lovely little bunch of green grapes and bronze leaves is used as a "bouquet de corsage." A very lovely little dress is for a young belle of four or five summers. It is of fine pale-blue serge, having a yoke to which is pleated the skirt, each pleat being held by a small silk button. On the bottom of the skirt are blocks of knife-pleating being held by a small silk button. On the bot-tom of the skirt are blocks of knife-pleating alk down the front is studded with buttons, and silk down the Front is studied with outcons, and a broad silk sash, held down in front by a large rosette, ties in a bow behind. Little gaiters of blue silk laced on the inside, and ornamented with rosettes, and hose, palest rose and blue, complete this dainty little outfit. It is almost respectively to design the support of the suppo

Impossible to decide

WHAT STYLE OF HAT

meets with most favor for children. The bats meets with most favor for children. The hats for garden wear and common uses are plain to a degree. They are very pretty, and besides being becoming, which as a rule they are, they afford priceless protection to the faces of the wearers. A band of faner grenadine about the crown and a cluster of daisies and poppies cast carelessly upon the top or at the side furnishes all the trimming. For very little ladies are fine white Leghorus in pretty fancy shapes. One has a sloping crown and brim evenly rolled all around. The brim is faced with an inch-wide fold of white silk, which does not reach quite to around. The brim is faced with an inch-wide fold of white silk, which does not reach quite to the edge of the brim. This style of facing brims prevails greatly at present. Three white silk cords are knotted about the crown, and at the left side are tied in many loops. Here also are two large white pom-pons. Sometimes variety is gained by substituting light blue or pale rose plumes or tips. For elder girls satin ribbons are much admired and largely worn. A very tastful hat for a voung girl may be of very very tasteful hat for a young girl may be of very coarse or extremely fine white or colored straw, having a high pointed crown and a very narrow On the top of the crown is a large boy of narrow satin ribbon—an Alsace bow with nany loops, each one of which droops over the crown, thus almost entirely covering it, and forming a pleasing and stylish trimming.

MYSTERY.

How fares it now, my soul? A goodly portion of this life is passed, And thou art bastening onward to the goal, Of earthly life the last.

Alas! this soul is borne Upon the sea of mingled joy and wo, And, even in this early time, is worn And wildered in the flow.

And oh! what serious quest To find the deepest meaning of these years,
And feel assurance of some far-off rest
Beyond the time of tears!

'ull oft upon this dull attention steals t breath of comfort, covering hidden ways Whose peace it faint reveals.

But soon again the swell mighty waters, 'neath a sombre sky, other burden seems my heart to tell Save hopeless mystery.

Oh! could some friendly one
Return from Death's estate one word to saySo we might know, when this career is done,
There stretched a better way.

Be still, my soul, and know
The storm can never silence Duty's voice;
Her call obey, and let the ages show
The wisdom of thy choice.
Carcago, Ill.
B. R.

A Royal Infant.

London World.

I have heard, upon good authority, rather an amusing story. Upon one occasion, as a Royal infant, aged 3 months, was being carried past a sentry-box by his nurse, it was observed with horror that the man neglected to go through the customary gyrations. A severe re was administered, and he was about to demned to some fearful punishment, v excused to some fearful punishment, when he excused himself on the ground that his Imperial and Royal Highwess had made him the required signal to refrain from saluting.—the fact being that the baoy, as is often the habit with very young persons, had merely paddled at the sentry with its little rat hands.

French Wit. A word of advice: Don't look too closely at displays of soap, else it may be supposed you have never seen any before. Anatomical exhibition of a flaved man: Study of one who has been skinned, having just paid his hotel-bills during the Exposition. M. Louis Ernst, the celebrated American den-ist, makes such natural sets of teeth that he is obliged to feed them every day to protect the

Mistress to maid, who is trying to rid visitor's chamber of fleas: "You goose! Killing f the visitor's room, when we counted on th drive our friends away!"

NEWPORT.

Mrs. President Hayes and the Parties in Her Honor-Wine or No Wine.

A "Widdy" Woman of Eccentric Notions Insists Upon Her Guests Drinking Hot Chocolate.

The Story of a Dress .- Thirty Women-Folk, Who Have Done Europe Together, being the Season in Company Under One Roof.

NEWPORT, Aug. 14.-The presence here Mrs. President Hayes," as the newspapers call her, makes another excuse for parties, both dinner and evening, and all manner of receptions The most brilliant of these, probably, was the Nine-O'Clock Tea given by the Hon. George Bancroft. It was said that the floral display about the house at this entertainment was magnificent. Through the halls the guests walked as if in a garden-lane of plants and flowers. Mr. passion is the culture of roses—filled all the parlor-spaces with their beauty and fragrance. Irene Macgillicuddy tells bow Mrs. Haves was attired in white silk, with white lace sleeves, and marabout feathers in her hair, and no jewels but a fine cameo brooch. Irene does not go into raptures of admiration over the wife of the Chief Executive. According to her, Mrs. Haves looking women-the amiable mothers of families-who always have a little old-fashione look, and who show their age exactly.

her age," says Irene, who prides herself on he French notions. Other people told of Mrs. Hayes' charmin manners and sweet face, and altogether seemed anything but disappointed in their meeting with

"And no woman has any business to show

TWO VERY DISTINGUISHED DEMOCRATS HAVE CALLED UPON MRS. HAYES,no less persons than the Hon. William Beach Lawrence, of Rhode Island, and the Hon. George H. Pendleton. Another of the items that are spoken of with the peculiar interest that always attaches to such subjects is, that Mrs. Gen. Cullum, formerly the widow of the late Gen. Halleck, gave a very brilliant reception to Mrs. Hayes, where wine was served to those who desired it. It is such an exception for member of fashionable society to be hampered by temperance principles that the well-known proclivities of Mrs. Hayes in this direction of course, create a good deal of comment when a party is given for her especial honor where these principles are directly violated. Of course Mrs. Cullum had no intention of doing anything but honor to Mrs. Haves. To her mind, doubtless, it was a good deal like providing any other specialty for the table of which her special guest might not personally approve. What the matter to take such strong ground as she has from the beginning in her public positionthinks of the case, or similar ones, does not leak out. But she is a woman of sense, and probably appreciates Mrs. Cullum's views, and gives them courteous toleration. I always think, when this subject of temperance principles, in connection with private entertainments, is up, of the absurdly ultra carrying out of the principle at a party in Rhode Island two or three

years ago. The head of the house was A "WIDDY WOMAN" OF AMPLE MEANS, and any quantity of "notions and belief and any quantity of "notions and beliefs" on the various questions of the day. All these notions and beliefs were on the high-morality side, and not the least active of them was that of temperance, which was always translated as total abstinence by her in word and in deed. There came at last an important family occasion for her to show to the world—her world—how sincere and carnest was her conviction upon this sincere and earnest was her conviction upon this otal-abstinence question. The guests were the out-of-the-way old mansion in the bleak wind of a January night. Most of them-perhaps all—knew that they should find no wine upon the otherwise generously-laden table, but they consoled themselves with the thought of the steaming coffee and took heart of groces. the steaming coffee, and took heart of grace. But they reckoned without their host, or hostess. When the supper-hour came, behold! neither wine, nor coffee, nor "the cup that cheers but doesn't inebriate,"—all three banished into the outer darkness of the realm of stimutants! In their place were hot lemonade and chocolate. Chocolate! That delictous out charmingly-indigestible compound which, taken with a midnight supper, would cause many a hitherto sound sleeper to cry out with Carlyle upon the late discovery of "THAT INPERNAL APPARATUS,—A STOMACH." I believe that, with the growth of the sons and daughters to a little older, and pernaps wiser, estate, this sweeping rigor of rule has been

estate, this sweeping rigor of rule has been modified, and the funny fanaticism that insisted modified, and the lump fanaticism that insisted upon pouring hot lemonade and chocolate down the visitor's throat has given way,—perhaps to another fanaticism not less fantastic. This is not a side-thrust at Mrs. Hayes' principles, by any means, but only a little moral tale to show how reformers can slop over in their red-hot zeal to bring everybody to their way of think-

But, to leave moral tales, let us look at Lord But, to leave moral tales, let us look at Lord Dundreary for a moment dining with McCullough and two or three others at the Ocean House,—two or three congenial souls who make a group that is the centre of attraction for everybody in the great room. Sothern has fifty looks in fifty minutes on his mobile face. Now it is the Dundreary elevation of the eves, now the queer, shrewd, critical expression that convulses us in the valet scene: and so on, through the whole repertoire, from Dundreary to The Crushed Traged an, the observer seems to catch a glimpse of all the varied genius that has been imprinted upon his memory by the magic of a look. Somebody who knows says that no merrier party, or one that has been that no merrier party, or one that has been more distinguished by the envious regards of

the neighboring diners, has been present this summer at the "Ocean." the neirhboring diners, has been present this summer at the "Ocean."

THAT SUNNY PAVORITE, ANNIE LOUISE CARY, has been here too. The grand concert at which she sang was not a success financially. The management, it is said, lost several hundred dollars. The reason for this is, if not satisfactory to the managers, yet a sensible enough one, and easily understood by anybody of any reason. The villa and cottage people get enough of concert-going during the winter, it seems. The general impression is, from this failure, that no indoor amusements would be patronized; but that is a mistake. Operatic concerts, anyway and anywhere, have been coming under a ban of prejudice with many people for some time; and when one blossoms out in a watering-place like this, where there are so many other entertainments of a fresher and more seasonable character, it is not to be wondered at if the summer visitors from metropolitan cities refuse to go. There were quite a number present, however, who had put their shoulders to the whoulest the presents. quite a number present, however, who had put heir shoulders to the wheel at the beginning;

quite a number present, however, who had put their shoulders to the wheel at the beginning; but the larger number, who were expected to follow to appland from this class, it is said, nung back. The local population—the year-rounders—put in a goodly appearance; yet, in spite of this, the financial result was not what it was expected to be.

The other night, at the "Ocean," Annie Louise Cary and Emma Abobtt gave an impromptu concert, singing delightfully some of their most delightful songs. This was most fully appreciated, and acknowledged by the Ocean-House orchestra later in the evening in a serenade to the two fair singers.

And now comes a new feature, or A NEW DEVELOPMENT, OF THE DERSS QUESTION, which soars at once into the region of high art. By the natural sequence of paragraphs my note of it ought to have come in with the Bancroft Nine O'Clock Tea, for it was there that the "development" took place; but Fate is inexorable, even in the matter of paragraph proprieties, and thus I yield to its decree, which rules that only at this moment, while I sit with wet notified each cover the Coreal-Leven or the power that the cover the cover the Coreal-Leven or the cover the cover the Cover Leven or the cover the cover the Cover Leven or the cover the exorable, even in the matter of paragraph proprieties, and thus I yield to its decree, which rules that only at this moment, while I sit with wet uplitted pen over the Ocean-House screnade, I shall be informed of this event by Blondina, who is deeply interested in the matter.

"A painted dress!" exclaims Blondina excitedly: "a white slik, with bands, upon which were painted roses, and buds, and birds. The artist, the wearer's husband, an officer of the United States Engineer Corps."

"Very pretty," says Rhadamanthus, looking over his newspaper at Blondina; "but I don't see why you are so specially interested. Does it proclaim a coming revolution,—a new era in gowns!"

Blondina laughs. "You don't see why I am so specially interested! Of course you don't. If you had read the August number of the Wide-Awake, which came out, you know, early in July, you would: understand."

"What has the August number of the Wide-Awake to do with this painted dress, pray!" asks Rhadamanthus, in a puzzled tone.

"In the August number of the Wide-Awake,

Rhadamanthus, in a puzzled tone. In the August number of the Wide-Awake,

my dear Rhadamanthus, there was a story of a painted dress,—
A DRESS OF WHITE SILK, WITH A DESIGN OF

A DRESS OF WHITE SILK, WITH A DESIGN OF ROSES AND BUDS.

The author of that story is your bumble servant. The story is made up, as we sav out of whole cioth: evolved from my inner consciousness,—that reaim of imagination and fancy which you have applicated so many times. Do you wonder that I feel a little amazed at the curious coincidence?"

Rhadamanthus laughed gleefully. "A literary and artistic sympathy which breaks out on the dress question. Perhaps your officer's wife, instead of this coincidence of sympathy, got her suggestion from your story?"

suggestion from your story?"
"Perhaps. At any rate, it is a very funny

"Perhaps. At any rate, it is a very funny matter, whichever way we look at it."
"And, whichever way we look at it. certainly it is the prettiest of ideas. Why shouldn't we have painted dresses as well as painted tans," says Rhadamanthus. "And if this thing becomes a fashion, what a harvest for the water-colorists who can paint flowers, and vines, and birds, etc., but who are not on the hights of name and fame to command hig prices for land-scapes or other studies. Blondina, bring the the Aligust Wide Awake,"
And, while Rhadamanthus smuses himself with the Wide Awake, let us look at our neighbors by the light of the candle of gossip, and learn how at pretty Conanicut Park, which is sigh a lovely little sail from Newport, thirty young women-folk from Lowell have established themselves for the rest of the season in one

demselves for the rest of the season in on ouse. Just nome from Europe, where for two ears they have "done" the "sights" in .com-

years they have "done" the "sights" in company, they found co-operation and companionship agreed with them so well that they would keep it up in a summer jaunt. Who shall say that women can't fraternize comfortably with each other after this?
"THIRTY WOMEN-FOLK ALL BY THEMSELVES!" sighs Brunetta. Then, resuming, "Oh, I dare say they don't fight with each other, but how they must pine for a little—just a little—chance for a slight misunderstanding with one of the masculine persuasion!"

or a slight misunderstanding with one of the misculine persuasion!"
But our neighbors over at Narragansett have a better chance with the masculine persuasion. While Newport belies lament the scarcity of white Newport belies lament the scarcity of white the partners. at Narragansett there seems to be no lack of them. On the beach, at fancy-liness balls, at boating parties, or elsewhere, they not in a frequent appearance. to be no lack of them. On the oearn, at many-dress balls, at boating parties, or elsewhere, they put in a frequent appearance. Going over from Newport, one finds a difference in many things between the two places. At Newport one is in a city where society is on a city basis of ceremony and form. At Narraganset Pier the hotels are little homes, where the occupants fraternize sociably and easily, without too much of the "Who was her father and who was her mother" busybodyness. To one with a set of one's own about them, or who moves in the world of fashion, and enjoys it, Newport is the place. For the lonelier stranger who has no particular social claims. Narragansett is the haven of peace and good-will, to say nothing of good times. And last, but not least, Narragansett does not require so much money, say the wise ones who have tried both places.

N. P.

PAY-ROLL OF THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE. To the Editor of The Tribune. CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—In times like these, when

very property-owner is ground to atoms, it seems to me that an economical administration f public affairs is indispensable. In my judgment, the "affairs" of Cook County are being dministered in the most reckless and extrava gant manner, and, in proof of it, I herewith in close you the pay-roll of the Sheriff's office for

the month of July, with certain observations thereon: John Garrick, Ch'f Dep'ty, per m'th.\$ 208.33 John Garrick, Ch'f Dep'ty, per m'
Homer Galpin, per month.
William Fogarty, per month.
Emil Hoechster, per month.
Lewis Bartels, per month.
Joseph Scaoeninger, per month.
A. B. Jonnson, per month.
A. B. Jonnson, per month.
Hubert Dilger, per month.
Henry McGurren, per month.
Joseph Lawler, per month.
Ira Burchard, part month.
W. J. Wallis, part month.
Charles Elifeldt, part month.
D. C. Skelley, part month. D. C. Skelley, part month... CLERKS SHERIFF'S OFFICE. G. G. Gilson, Executive Clerk, per w. J. Murphy, Summons Cierk, per month. 100.00
3. B. Giroux, office-boy, per month... 25.00

ATTACHES OF THE JAIL.
1. T. H. Currier, Jailer, per month... \$200.00
1. H. Bonfield, Ass't-Jailer, per m'th 125.00
4. Mathias Franzen, Watchman, per month... \$200.00 70.00 6. Bryan Donnelly, Watchman, per 7. Morgan Murphy, Watchman, per m'th

Charles Eatob, per mouth
Harry Watkins, per mouth
Patrick Joyce, per month
H. H. Schaumburg, per month
C. T. Billings, per month
Cornclius McGrath, per month Cornelius McGrath, per month. Thomas Hutchins, per month.

Thomas Hutchins, per month...
George Cooper, per month...
Charles Andrieux, per month...
James Sharkey, per month...
suffenor court Defut.
George A. Dunbar, per month.
Timothy Corcoran, per month...
James C. Dooley, per month...
James O'Brien, per month...
Joseph Santa, per month... Joseph Santa, per month
Joseph Santa, per month
COUNTY COURT DEPUTIES.
T. O. Wilkinson, per month
George Hotaling, per month
APPELLATE COURT DEPUTY.
Mathew Warner, per month

Total \$6, 12

Pay-roll for February, \$5, 975, 73

Pay-roll PROBATE COURT, APRIL, 1878, W. H. Gleason, per month. \$10

W. S. Scribner, per month. 10

H. C. Bradley, per month. 1

Total....

summons clerk, who each receive \$100 per month. Of the attaches of the jail one receives \$200 per month, one \$125, one \$100, and four \$70.

The pay-roll of the Clerks in the Probate Court for April, 1878, shows that there are two clerks who are receiving \$106,66 per month, who receive \$300 per month, and six who receive \$400 per month, and six who receive \$300 per month, and south. Park Commissioners (for they are a public department of the Government) could be copied and printed, and the cost of advertising the delinquent list of taxes, together with the fees of the County Treasurer, be presented, the people would, I think, be ready to begin anew the work of reform in this county.

The compensation of professional men of all classes and kinds has shrunk almost to nothing, and the only men who to-day are receiving first-class pay are the Judges, Sheriffs, Deputies, clerks of gourts, and clerks of the public departments in this county.

From my experience and observation, no Deputy Sheriff should receive more than \$1,000 a year, and the average clerk the same. It is no wonder that business languishes, for all of our carnings are consumed by taxes, and to maintain hosts of tax-eaters at exorbitant prices.

But this is not all. Under the rulings of our courts the Constitution seems to be construed into an instrument of oppression, and the people are being bound hand and foot. A short time ago the clerks and Deputy Sheriffs made up a case, and went before Judge Moore, and submitted the question to him as to whether they were officers within the meaning of the Constitution, so that they could, when their salaries had once been fixed, prevent the same from being c

criminal law of anything in modern times. In this county criminals are kings. I cannot withhold my indignation when I see such extravagance and recklessness as characterizes the administration of affairs in this county.

TAXPATER.

REAL ESTATE.

Summer-Week in Real Estate-Inquiri from Savings Investors and Large Capitalists-Building Less Active-Permits of the

Week-Loans and Sales.
The condition of real estate during the past week has been no better or worse than would be expected at this time of the year. There is mand for lots from parties who have small sum to invest. Some of these prefer Government bonds, and some real estate, according to their theories of the best way to invest money. There is a great deal of idle capisecure bargains. The prominent real estate dealers generally have several such affairs on their hands, but no important one has come to a head the past week. Building cannot be described as active, and the question is raised whether, for the present, the supply of houses and stores is not equal to the demand. Build ing has been prosecuted with great energy in Chicago for the past seven years, and if there is pause now it will be natural enough. THE LOAN MARKET.

In the real estate loan market there was little done the past week. There were few new loans. Renewals were the main feature, but loans. Renewals were the main feature, but these were scarce, borrowers having made arrangements to pay out and relieve their property of the incumbrances. Allow rate of interest is the rule in the case of renewals. The market is steady at 7 per cent, with but little prospect of a rise. The fact is, borrowers are paying up rather better than capitalists expected or than they desire. They are troubled to know what to do with the money that is coming into their hands. Payments are far ahead of new loans.

The following were the principal transactions:

Lot on West Madison street, between Hoyne and Leavitt streets, north front, 94 10-12x188 feet, \$8,500, five years at 7 per cent.

Lot on Ashland avenue, between Jackson and Van Baren streets, west front, 50x150 feet, \$10,000, five years at 7 per cent.

Lot on Chicago avenue, between Noble and Bickerdike streets, with front 50x123 feet, \$10,000 five years at 10 per cent.

\$10,000, five years at 10 per cent.

Lot on North May street, between Randolph and Lake streets, east front, 25x116 feet, \$10,000, five years at 7 per cent.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT WERK ENDING AUG. 17.

		1878.	1877.		
Instruments	No.	C'siderat'n	No. C'siderat'n.		
Trust-deeds Mortgages	89 19	\$ 168,738 17,065	142 \$ 234, 460 34 35, 352		
Aggregate	108	\$ 185,803	176 \$ 269,812		
Releases	109		104		
COMPARATIVE	STATI	MENT FROM	AUG. 1 TO AUG. 17.		
		1878.	1877.		
Instruments	No. C'siderat's	C'siderat'n	No. C'siderat'n.		
Trust-deeds Mortgages	213 47	\$ 389, 844 62, 849	297 3 861, 102 74 80, 710		
Aggregate	260	\$ 452, 693	371 \$ 941,812		
Releases	279		310		

SALES OF THE WEEK.

Transfers of property are few and of but little importance. There is not enough vitality in the market to afford any reliable quotation of prices. The property that has changed hands has brought very low figures. Suburban lots have looked us so what. The sales of this description of real estate have been fair in number and realizing good prices.

The following were the important sales of the week:

week:
Denis Keogh sold lot on West Jackson street,
300 feet east of Halsted street, north front, 25x
165 feet, for \$6,520.
Barbara Schneider sold to Peter Annen lot on
South Halsted street, 48 feet north of Seventeenth street, west front, 24x100 feet, for \$5,500.
George W. Cass sold to John A. Ely lot on
Lake street. 66% feet east of Wabash avenue,
north front, 53%x100 feet, improved, for
\$30,000.

\$30,000.

Peter J. Hawkinson sold to Washington Ice Company 12 34-100 acres in Secs. 28 and 33, 37, 14, for \$10,000.

Henry Bendler sold to Ludwig Wolff lot on West Lake street, between Jefferson and Desplaines streets, north front, 75/x139/4 feet, for \$15,110.

Charles P. Coggeshall sold six lots in Block Charles P. Coggeshall sold six lots in Block 27, Irving Park; also the west 56 feet of lots 13,

Nine lots in Brown's Addition to Thornton sold for \$911; six lots in Brown's Addition to Park Ridge, \$1.800; two lots in Irouworkers' addition to South Chicago, \$300; four lots at Park Ridge, \$1,600; two lots at Norwood Park, Henry A. Rust transferred to the Chicago & Henry A. Rust transferred to the Chicago & State Live Railway Company the line of railroad lately owned by the Chicago & Southern Railroad Company for a consideration of \$250,000.

SATURDAY'S TRANSFERS.

The following instruments were filed for record Saturday, Aug. 17:

record Saturday, Aug. 17:

CITY PROPERTY.

North Carpenter st. 80 4-10 ft s of George st. e f. 40 3-10x100 ft (No. 356), dated Aug. 16 (Alexander Brewer to Albert Herman)

Warren sv. 341 ft wo f Fail st. n f. 20x 125 ft, dated Aug. 15 (D. Horace Fletcher to James S. Hoyland).

West Washington st. sw corner of Jefferson st. n f. undivided ¼ of 75x136 ft, dated March 17, 1877 (S. Judson Gifford to Eliza M. Coe).

Ambrose st. 200½ ft e of Leavitt st. s f. 100x124 ft, with 75x124 ft in same block, dated Aug. 17 (Josian B. Reeve to Joshua Yeager).

Jefferson st. 75: ft n of Monroe st. e f. 25 x79½ ft, dated Aug. 9 (N. L. Frauchet to William W. Swayne).

Stanton av, 101 ft so of Thirty-fifth st. w f. to William W. Swayne).
Stanton av, 191 ft sof Thirty-fifth st. w f.

Stanton av, 191 ft sof Thirty-fifth st. w f.
20x100 ft. improved, cated Aur. 16
(Frederick Freiberg to Jacob Mueller).

Washtenaw av, 457½ ft sof West Twelfth
st, e f. 24x124 ft, dated Aug. 8 (D. McKeilar to C. Billigman).

West Indiana st. 90 ft e of Rucker st. s f.
22½x108 ft. dated Aug. 17 (S. J. and
H. K. Brickett to Ole Gillickson)....

South Dearborn st, 125 ft n of Twentysecond st. w f. 25x151 ft. dated Aug. 16
(R. S. Tomlin to W. H. Richardson)...

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF:
MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.
Wentworth av, between Forty-third and
Forty-fourth sts, w f. 25x124 ft. dated
July 24 (George A. Springer to Charles
W. Pierce)...

Swentworth av, 125 ft s of Fifty-fifth st. e
f. 25x125 ft. dated Feb. 26, 1875...

ASSIGNMENT OF BANKRUFT EFFECTS.
In the matter of Thomas D. Easter, David
F. Fast, and Henry V. Smith, dated
April 30, 1878...

SUMMARY FOR THE WEEK.

SUMMARY FOR THE WEEK.

The following is the total amount of city and suburban transfers within a radius of seven miles of the Court-House nide for record dur-

miles of the Court-House filed for record during the week ending Saurday, Aug. 17: City sales, 57; consideration, \$174,515. North of city limits—Sales, 1; consideration, \$525. South of city limits—Sales, 13; consideration, \$20,790. Total sales, 71. Total consideration, \$195,830.

BULDING.

W. D. Kerfoot is erecting for a New York client a building ou Milwaukee avenue, near the corner of Indiana street, that will cost \$15,000. It will have a frontage of 130 feet, will be three stories in height, and will be built of brick with stone trimmings. The ground-floor will be for stores and above will be flats.

There were permits issued this week for forty-There were permits issued this week for forty-ne buildings. Some of the more important

one buildings. Some of the more important were:

John Kieser, one-story dwelling at 214 Sherman street, to cost \$1,500.
Patrick Brannock, two-story dwelling at 587 West Monroe street, to cost \$2,000.
Hannah Hartin, four two-story dwellings, corner of Sholto and Gurley streets, to cost \$1,500 each.
Vincent Barzynski, two-story dwelling on Ingraham street, near Noble, to cost \$7,000.
Ameiia Miller, two-story and flat, to cost \$4,000, located at 851 Clark street.
Louis Walterdorf, addition to 177 Blue Island avenue, to cost \$2,000.
Barbara Cluer, Jr., two-story stone-front dwelling at 1426 Indiana avenue, to cost \$4,500.
Peter Junius, two-story dwelling at 225 Mohawk street, to cost \$2,400.

Statue of Morality.

Statue of Morality.

The immense monolithic statue of Morality, the contribution of the State of Massachusetts to the National Monument to the Pligrims, was placed in position at Plymouth, Mass., last week. It is said, on competent authority, to be the largest piece of granite statuary, in one block, in the world. The stone from which it was cut weighed eighty tons in the rough, and the statue, as it now is, weights about thirty tons. It took three days to move it from the station to the base of the monument. The figure is that of a young woman, sitting upon a pedestal. The face is beautiful in feature and expression. A flowing robe thrown over the back of the head and falling around the figure in graceful folds envelopes the form. One foot rests apon a footstool. In her left hand she holds a tablet on which is inscribed the first and part of the second commandment. In her other hand she holds a partially unrolled scroll. On her breast rests a tablet to represent that worn

A SENSATION AT THE HUR.

A Negress Claiming a Member of One of Its Rich Families as Her Husband_The Marriage Certificate Produced in Due Form. Correspondence New York Sun, Boston, Aug. 14.—In 1871 or 1872, Augustus

G. Bartiett, a Boston man, whose mother lives in an elegant residence, 44 East Springfield street, went to Chicago and engaged rooms at a lodging-house kept by a woman whose maiden name was Miss Martha Thomp-son, but who at the time of his advent was Mrs. Martha Kemp. Besides keeping a lodging-house, Mrs. Kemp was also the proprietor of a laundry, and did a flourishing business. Bartlett roomed with his cousin, Edward Leavitt, remaining there a year. In the meantime he was taken sick, and so grateful was he for the unremitting attention oaid to him by Mrs. Kemp, according to the story of the woman herself, that he made a proposal of marriage to her. proposition was treated lightly by a. proposal of marriage to her. This proposition was treated lightly by Mrs. Kemp; but Bartlett' was persistent in his suit, so much so that he manifested unmistakable symptoms of jealousy at any conversation between Mrs. Kemp and her cousin. So strong were Bartlett's asseverations of loyalty that the object of his affection at last yielded to his importunities, she telling him that, if he would get a marriage-certificate, she would cling to him so long as they both did live. The result of the conference was, that Bartlett got the marriage-license, the minister was summoned, and the nuptials were celebrated. Mrs. Kemp will, therefore, hereafter be known in these annals as Mrs. Bartlett, for the marriage-certificate which she exhibits is made out in due form, and is properly attested. It is dated Chicago, March 26, 1873, and bears the signature of the officiating cleryman, the Rev. William C. Trevan, the witnesses to the ceremony being Mrs. Ruth J. Trevan, Miss Amanda C. Barr, and Miss Saille Russell.

From March 26, 1873, up to August, 1875,—a period of about two and a half years,—Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett, according to the latter's statement, lived peacefully and happily together,—a son, now dead, having been born. In August, 1875, Bartlett went to Oscaloosa, In., with the avowed intention of obtaining work,—his occupation at that time being anything he could get

1875. Bartlett went to Oscaloosa, Ia., with the avowed intention of obtaining work,—his occupation at that time being anything he could get to do. At Oscaloosa he was taken sick, and wrote the following letter to his wife:

Oscaloosa, Ang. 20, 1875.—My Dgan Wirz: I arrived all safe. I had to give up my job. My hands are very bad. I wish I was at home. What shail do? I only worked naif a day. I was picking, and it was in hard clay. What shail i do? If I don't pay my board I shall have to starve. God only knows how i feel. Could you send me \$5 for the love of God? Take my clothes and sell them. Just as soon as my hands get well I will see if I can find any work here. It is an awful small place. Please send me \$5 if you love me, and I will return it as soon as God will let me. My hands are so sore I cannot write any more. From your loving husband.

P. S.—"To be called for"; don't disappoin

P. S.—"To be called for"; don't disappoint me!

The envelope is addressed as follows: "Mrs. Mattie Bartiett, No. 5 North Peoria street, Chicago, Ill., side gate." Sore in body and siex at heart, Bartlett seems to have wandered homeless and hungry among strangers, and dependent entirely upon the bounty of his wife, who, with a woman's warm humanity, appears from his letters to have sent him the desired amount of money. Bartlett's brother went to Oscaloosa to bring him home. On the brother's arrival there, however, Bartlett could not be found, and it was only through the discovery of his value at the depot addressed to "Mrs. Mattie Bartlett, No. 5 North Peoria street, Chicago, Ill.," that the brother was aware that Bartlett had left the place.

that the brother was aware that Bartlett had left the place.

Up to this time it should be remarked that none of Bartlett's relatives knew of his marriage, as he had never divulged the fact to them, and, as a matter of course, the brother asked him the meaning and signification of the address on the valise. Bartlett evasively asswered that the person alluded to was a widow of his acquaintance. The brothers then started for Boston via Chicago. At the latter place Bartlett, left his brothers the hotel and took up his abode with his wife for two or three days, and then, in company with his relatives, went to Boston. On arriving here it seems that he must have disclosed the fact of his marriage to his relatives, but not before he had written some twenty or thirty letters to his wife in Chicago, all of them making protestations of his great affection for her, and intimating that he fully intended to return to Chicago and live with her.

Shortly after informing his relatives that he was married, Bartlett returned to Chicago, and endeavored, with the assistance of the deter

endeavored, with the assistance of the detectives, to obtain a divorce from his wife on the ground of adultery, he allering that she had never been legally divorced from her husband. Mr. Kemp, at the time of their marriage, and also affirming that by the laws of Illinois this marriage was null and void, because the statutes of that State prohibited the intermarriage of colored and white persons. The following extract from a Chicago paper was published at the time:

colored and white persons. The following extract from a Chicago paper was published at the time:

An amusing case was on trial yesterday afternoon before Judge Moore, though the details will not bear publication. The complainant was Augustus 6. Bartlett, who brought suit to declare void his marriage with Hattie Kemp, alias Marths Bartlett. He is an intelligent-looking man, between 30 and 33 years of age, while Hattie-is as black as the ace of spades. It seems that she attended him when he was sick some three or four years ago and he married her in March. 1873, out of compassion, or as a very poor return for her kindness. They lived together for some time, but, according to his story, he left her in May. 1874, and has not since hved with her. He now charges her with gross infidelity to her marriage-vowa, and she retorts with a similar accassion. Judge Moore, however, without deciding who had borne the loose reputation, dismissed the buil on the ground that he had never been married. Prior to July, 1874, the law was, that all marriages between a white berson and a nezro or mulatte were absolutely void, and heavy penaitles were pronounced against such persons marrying and against the person solemnizing any such marriage. The marriage having been consummated in 1873, and the parties having, according to Bartlett's statement, ceased to live together before July 1, 1874, they are not married at all and never have been. Mrs. Bartlett or Hattle Kemp, however, damps her sol-disant his band's happiness by swearing that he lived with her subsequent to July, 1874. This raised the question whether he, by acknowledging her as his wife, has enabled her to claim the relationship under the rules of common law. The poor man, therefore, is left with a most threatening and purtentous cloud on his tille to himself, and anxiously wants to know whether he is a married man or not.

After the flasco Bartlett came to Boston agains

tentons cloud on his title to himself, and anxiously wants to know whether he is a married man or not.

After the flasco Bartlett came to Boston again about the 1st of December, 1877, since which time his wife has heard nothing from him, although she has made the most diligent search for him. Failing in this, she wrote to Boston to ascertain his social status and the names of his relatives, thinking they might throw some light on the subject, and in answer to her inquiries, she received a letter informing her that her husband was the son of Theodore Bartlett, deceased, who left the real estate numbered 16 and 18 Hawley street, Boston, the land and buildings being assessed at \$25,000, and a dwelling-house, 1237 Washington street, assessed at \$14,000, and that Adeline Bartlett, the widow, was trustee of the estate. She was also informed that on July 30, 1873, the beirs of Theodore Bartlett had conveyed to the City of Boston a certain portion of the estate in Hawley street, and that her husband, Augustus G. Bartlett, had signed the conveyance and described himself as an unmarried man at the time. On July 31, the present year, Mrs. Bartlett came to Boston in search of her recreant husband, but as yet has not seen or heard of him. The relatives of Bartlett on whom she called represented to her that he was dead: that he had gone away to California, or to some unknown quarter of the globe,—their stories being as varying and conflicting as their feelings were shocked and mortified to see the dusky claimant of their kinsman's legal protection.

TO MRS. L. R., OF SAN FRANCISCO.

TO MRS. L. R., OF SAN FRANCISCO.

[Suggested by Her Picture.]
Many thanks for your picture! Though the pencil of Time Has touched your dark locks with his truth-telling rime, It recalls the dead past, with its scenes, to my With the friends who in life were so loyal and true.

With the friends who in the which I was born,
It recalls the old cottage in which I was born,
It recalls the old cottage in which I was born,
A tree, as it stood on the lawn,
a baltering And the old maple-tree, as it stood on the l With its wide-spreading branches and sh where I, in my boyhood, so often have played. Alas! it recalls the loved form and the face Of one who, with you, started out in Life's race; But Death, unrelenting, claimed him for his own, And he left you to finish the journey alone.

Though Time has been busy, and we have good old,
The past is still ours, with its green and its rold.
To live over again—all its projects and schemes,
Which at last only proyed to be beautiful dreams. God bless you, my sister, through life to the cur. You have been to me always a sister and friend. Though long miles away, in the hour of distress You have silently reached me, to sooths and the

IRELA

A Letter Devoted trim M

Difficulties Excountered Obtaining

Twenty-five Thou ward Goes

Arraignment of the Prisoners

The Government Obtains a Co

A Specimen of Eng pline in I DUBLIN, Ireland, July

nen charged with the mu into court on the opening ford on July 19. Since affair, which has been com-out the world, every effor the English Crown to dis-of the crime. Immense offered by the Governme sion of the murderers, I the local authorities and the local authorities and deceased. Not less than a promised to any party or a information such as wou hension and punishment of the act. There certainl less number than three or the affair of the murder, possible that it could ha executed without the knowledge. connivance of others. THE SCENE OF

is located in the midst of poverished counties in Ire landlord rule and oppressi a continued strurgle with want. Yet, notwithstandi offered for the detection these men, and notwithsta of these people, not one can the Government obtain inducement has been of facility held out to the facility held out to them, conspicuously posted up-trict, a number of which that \$2,770 reward is offer sums heretofore annot gentlemen and Magistrat trim, "to any person o within six months, give a tion as would lead to the sassins of the Earl of Leitendants." The notice a name of the person or pers matien will not be disclose letter need not contain may have a private mark b or writer may afterwards to the authorities should h the rewards. In concine to whom any information is
Apparently this would b

> success. Although 'near since the commission of against the prisoners now o be confined whomy CIRCUMSTANTIAL which, indeed, is pretty st of obtaining proof un proves how heartily and | Earl of Leitrim was det

ement to accomplish

thus far the Crown seems

the press alone one ca slightest clue to true m but by inquiry of a privi fact, that Leitrim fell a vi rian agitations of this d tional turbulence and bru peasantry, but to his own conduct throughout a long Derry for merely hinting and friends, and intimida suppose that his charac and spotless as to entitle to the calender of Irish surprising to see with every one here—the press beck and nod of the aristo beck and nod of the aristoc of the country, and what over the lives and property I can think of nothing so n dom ofsthe American negr days of slavery. "My Lord" must always the hand to the cap, and the clination is taken as a come

bomage which they dema should carry another lout fail to understand. A g fail to understand. A g quaintance who is the edit newspaper in Dublin, beca suppose that a certain Go' furnishing a rival newspap which he withheld from h call attention to the fact t of his journal, and remay peared to be a "laxity," a of the office in this resp question. This mid nubli of the office in this resp question. This mild publ my friend of the quill inte my friend of the quili into
the poor man, in addition
tracting duties, has a conpending against him for
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his temerity, he will escap
pects. Who would not be
The names of the parti
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McGrenahan, Thomas McG
Heraghty. Anthony Mc
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All of these men are te
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estate, and are as poor as course they have no mon which to defray

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THE EXPENSES OF T

They were arrested and it
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was raised by contributio
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ants brought forward the
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amounting to more than a
This was the voluntary pa
with this trial. There is,
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administered here. On
Grand Jury at Lifford on
tions were made for count tions were made for contives of John William Charles Buchanan, the dered with Leitrim, not dered with Leitrim, not their own, or because an of the peasantry existed ally, but, like dog Tray, company and killed, dence they might of an arrest and trial mother of the clerk, Mr. Buchanao, father \$5,000. This demand is called the Peace Frese Engline of

that may be. Under the compensation may be claused where the Grand Juthat material kind where the Grand Ju that material evidence con withheld by any person re trict proposed to be ch claimed. On this occasie peared in support of these was of opinion that if this the murder of Lord Leitria be no question that it was

ION AT THE HUR.

ondence New York Sun. 14.—In 1871 or 1872, Augustus

ston man, whose mother lives residence, 44 East Springfield chicago and engaged rooms at

kept by a woman whose was Miss Martha Thomp-

at the time of his ad-Martha Kemp. Besides

lightg-house. Mrs. Kemp was letter of a laundry, and did a hess. Bartlett roomed with his Leavitt, remaining there a year.

he was taken sick, and so

for the unremitting attention Mrs. Kemp, according to the coman herseif, that he made

Mrs. Kemp, according to the roman herseif, that he made f marriage to her. This is treated hightly by Mrs. artlett was persistent in his that he manifested unmistakarlealouse at any conversation emp and her cousin. So strong asseverations of lovaity that the center of the would cling as they both did live. The conference was, that marriage-license, the minister, and the nuptials were celemp will, therefore, hereafter esc annals as Mrs. Bartlett, for rifficate which she exhibits in form, and is properly attested, ago, March 26, 1873, and bears the officiating clergyman, the Trevan, the witnesses to the Trevan, the August, and his Saille Russell.

i 1873, up to August, 1875,—a two and a half years,—Mr. and according to the latter's state-efully and happily together,—a awing been born. In August, at to Oscaloosa, In., with the not obtaining work,—his occume being anything he could get alloosa he was taken sick, and ing letter to his wife:

12. 20, 1875.—Mr Dran Wire:

12. 1had to give up my job. My delivered in hard clay. What shall 180 my hoard I shall have to starve. How feel, Could von send me 38 God? Take my dothes and sell soon as my hands get well I will any work here. It is an awful any seas each me 38 if you love me, it as soon as God will let me. My it cannot write any more. From and, Augustus G. Bartterr, e called for"; don't disappoint

is addressed as follows: "Mrs. No. 5 North Peoris street, le gate." Sore in tody and siecet seems to have wandered ingry among strangers, and dey upon the bounty of his wife, woman's warm hamanfrom his letters to in the desired amount of the brother went to Oscaloosa ne. On the brother's arrival Bartlett could not be found, and ark the discovery of his value dressed to "Mrs. Mattie Barta Peoria street, Chicago, Ill.," r was aware that Bartlett had

rwas aware that Bartlett had relit should be remarked that a relatives knew of his marnever divulged the fact tothem, of course, the brother asked g and signification of the advantse. Bartlett evasively anne person alluded to was a acquaintance. The brothers or Boston via Chicago. At the lett left his brother at the hotel abode with his wife for two or then, in company with his relation. On arriving here it seems ve disclosed the fact of his maratives, but not before he had wenty or thirty letters to his all of them making protestat affection for her, and intimatintended to return to Chicago.

thet returned to Chicago, and the assistance of the detect a divorce from his wife on the litery, he alleging that she had by divorced from her husband, a time of their marriage, and that by the laws of Illinois this Il and void, because the statutes shibited the intermarriage of a persons. The following except paper was published at the

Bartlett came to Boston again December. 1877, since which heard nothing from him, abade the most diligent search in this, she wrote to Boston social status and the names thinking they might throw subject, and in answer to her ceived a letter informing her was the son of Theodore Bartwho left the real estate 18 Hawler street, Boston, the gs being assessed at \$25,000, onus, 1237. Washington street, 00, and that Adeline Bartlett, rustee of the estate. She was at on July 30, 1873, the heirs rilett had conveved to the a certain portion of the let street, and that her las G. Bartlett, had signed and described himself as an the time. On July 31, the abartlett came to Boston in reant husband, but as vet has d of him. The relatives of the less heing as varying and concings were shocked and mortiusky claimant of their kinsten.

R., OF SAN FRANCISCO.

med by Her Picture.]
our picture! Though the pencil
lark locks with his truth-telling

d past, with its scenes, to my

o in life were so loyal and true.

shood, so often have played.

been busy, and we have grows

Obtaining Evidence. Twenty-five Thousand Dollars Re-

IRELAND.

trim Murder.

ward Goes Begging. Arraignment of the Three Suspected

Prisoners for Trial. The Government Asks for and

Obtains a Continuance. A Specimen of English Prison Disci pline in Ireland.

Dealis, Ireland, July 27 .- The unfortunate charged with the murder of Lord Leitrim, deciers, and the driver of his car were brought to court on the opening of the assizes at Lifford on July 19. Since the occurrence of this the world, every effort has been made by English Crown to discover the perpetrators crime. Immense rewards have bee by the Government for the apprehen of the murderers, besides liberal sums by he local authorities and the relatives of the secured. Not less than \$25,000 in all has been registed to any party or parties who would give formation such as would lead to the apprehension and punishment of the perpetrators of the act. There certainly could not have been a less number than three or four men engaged in the affair of the murder, and it is morally impossible that it could have been planned and sented without the knowledge and perhans

THE SCENE OF THE MURDER b located in the midst of one of the most im-poverished counties in Ireland, where the peasniry have been ground into the very dust by landlord rule and oppression, and where life is a continued struggle with biting poverty and want. Yet, notwithstanding the great rewards offered for the detection and punishment of these men, and notwithstanding the necessities of these people, not one word of information can the Government obtain from them. Every inducement has been offered them and every facility held out to them. A placard has been conspicuously posted up throughout this dis-trict, a number of which I have seen, stating that \$2,770 reward is offered, in addition to the sums heretofore announced, by the numerous gentlemen and Magistrates of Donegal and Leitrim, "to any person or persons who shall, within six months, give such private information as would lead to the conviction of the astendants." The notice also states that the name of the person or persons giving this informatien will not be disclosed, and that such in-formation may be given by letter, and that such letter need not contain the writer's name, but may have a private mark by which the informant er writer may afterwards make himself known to the authorities should he become entitled to the rewards. In conclusion the notice gives the names of a number of officials and Magistrates

to whom any information may be addressed.

Apparently this would be a strong enough inducement to accomplish the end desired, but thus far the Crown seems to have met with no success. Although nearly four months elapsed since the commission of the crime, the proof to be confined wholly to

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE, which, indeed, is pretty strong. This difficulty of obtaining proof under these circumstances proves how heartily and how religiously the late Earl of Leitrim was detested by his vast ten-

The comments of the Irish press, upon the murder appear to have been exceedingly limited | Cr and made in a very guarde 1 manner. Through the press alone one can obtain scarcely the slightest clue to true motive for the murder, but by inquiry of a private and confidential charfact, that Leitrim fell a victim, not to the agra-rian agitations of this district, and the tradi-tional turbulence and brutality of the Donegal peasantry, but to his own tyranny and infamous conduct throughout a long lite. One paper in agon by a delegation of the late Earl's relations and friends, and intimidated into making a re-traction, which retraction would lead one to suppose that his character is sufficiently pure suppose that his character is sufficiently pure and spotless as to entitle his name to be added to the calender of Irish saints. It is indeed surprising to see with what abject servility every one here—the press included—bows to the beek and nod of the aristocracy or titled gentry of the country, and what power they possess over the lives and property of the lower classes. I can think of nothing so near like it as the serf-dom of the American negro during the palmy days of slavery.

"My Lord" must always be addressed with the hand to the cap, and the merest hint of in-

the hand to the cap, and the merest hint of in-clination is taken as a command.

and brilliance is the Adversed with the inal to the cap, and the overest hint of inclassics is taken as a command.

THESE PETT DESPOTOR the conrectionalize of ordinary life. The person
rectionalize of ordinary life. The person
long which they demand and receive appears
to me absent of ordinary life. The person
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estate, and are as poor as any of that class. Of course they have no money of their own with which to defray THE EXPENSES OF THEIR DEFENSE.

They were arrested and thrust into jail without any hope or expectation of getting out with their lives. However poor and heipless they were, they found themselves not without incods. The tenantry and some of the middle classes of inhabitants printed an appeal for help in some of the local newspapers, and a fund was raised by contribution for the purpose of employing counsel for their defense. The peasants brought forward their shillings and pence award from their scanty earnings and freely gave them for that purpose. In this manner, a fund amounting to more than \$1,000 has been raised. This was the voluntary part of their connection with this trial. There is, however, another side to the matter, showing how English justice is administered here. On the assembling of the Grand Jury at Lifford on the 19th inst., applications were made for compensation by the relatives of John William Meekam, the clerk, and Charles Buchanan, the driver, who were murdered with Leitrim, not for any misconduct of their own, or because any ill-feeling on the part of the peasantry existed against them personally, but, like dog Tray, they were found in bad company and killed, to hide any evidence they might give in the event of an arrest and tricl. Mrs. Meekam, the mother of the clerk, claimed \$10,000, and Mrs. Buchanan, father of the driver, claimed \$3,000. This demand was made under what is called the Peace Preservation act, whatever English may be. Under the provisions of this act, compensation may be claimed in cases of this kind where the Grand Jury are of the opinion that material criticence concerning the murder is withheld by any person residing within the district proposed to be charged with the crime claimed. On this occasion, counsel who appeared in support of these claims stated that he was of opinion that if this were a case effecting the murder of Lord Leitrim himself, there could be

A Letter Devoted to the Lord Leieffeattles Encountered by the Prosecution in

him, Meckam and Buchanan, and who were stoo murdered, come within the words of the that it was clearly the was evident from the fact in consciunces of their attack on Leiting to the control of the cont t the prevalence of a wide-spread discontent in Ireland, or that the country is depopulated

in Ireland, or that the country is depopulated by emigration? I came to this country quite ignorant of its institutions, with a mind tolerably unprejudiced, and somewhat disposed to believe that

IRISHMEN IN AMERICA

were given to exaggerating the evils from which they claim their country is suffering. I am becoming every day more and more impressed with the fact that underlying all this clamor there is a solid foundation of truth, which neither the characteristic fervor of the race nor the patriotism of Erin's exiled sons has magnified or colored. The squallor, and poverty, and wretchedness I see about me on all hands are far too prevalent to be the result of national unthrift or characteristic carelessness. The evil, it seems to me, hes at the door of the The evil, it seems to me, lies at the door of the

The evil, it seems to me, hes at the door of the Government.

The prisoners on being brought into court, and are being arraigned for the murder of William Sidney, Earl of Leitrim. Charles Buchanan, his car-driver, and John Meekam, his clerk, on the morning of April 2, in Cratleigh Wood, near Milford, in Douegal, pleaded not guilty of the offense charged. The prisoners are of the stalwart beasant kind, dressed in the humble garb incident to their class. Their ares range somewhere between 30 and 40 years. I should judge, their features are strong and deeply cut. The McGreatures are brothers. They all look like determined men, but I failed to see any evidences of human brutality about their looks or carriage. They look like men who have been accustomed to carn their living by honest toil in the open air. I have seen hundreds of worse looking faces in THE CHICAGO POLICE FORCE.

As had been anticipated, counsel for the Crown made an application for a postponement of the trials until the next assizes. This postponement has the effect of changing the venue

of the trials until the next assizes. This post-ponement has the effect of coanging the venue from the County Donegal to some other county where the winter assizes may be neld. The friends of the prisoners claim that this was a mere pretense on the part of the Crown to take the prisoners for trial to a locality where the the prisoners for trial to a locality where they would have less chance of escaping with their lives. The Crown claimed that evidence was being accumulated which would have an important bearing upon the trial which could not be made use of now. The application for a postponemnt was based principally on the affidavit of Mr. Carr, County Inspector, to whom has been intrusted the work of collecting evidence against the prisoners. The allicavit set forth that the deponent had had charge of the several preliminary investigations which had taken place before the magistrates and in private, and since the finuest he had been investigating the

eral preiminary investigations which had taken place before the magistrates and in private, and since the inquest he had been investigating the circumstances connected with the murder, and had been in constant communication with the officers and members of the constabulary, who, under his direction, had been engaged in inquitries for the purpose of detecting

THE PERPETRATORS OF THE CRIME and bringing them to justice. During the course of the investigation which had been conducted by him he had found great reductance existing amongst the inhabitants of the district where the murder was committed to giving any evidence which would lead to the detection of the guilty parties, or to the discovery of material evidence. From information received by him, however, he had reason to believe that such evidence was in existence, but he was unable to trace it, by reason of the reticence of almost every one from whom inquiries could be, made, and the evasive manner in which such inquiries were answered; and when the prisoners were committed for trial, and for some weeks after, he was unable to obtain any definite clue to lead him forward in his course of inquiry.

He claimed, however, that within the past three weeks he had obtained important information relative to the existence of very material evidence bearing strongly on the guilt of the prisoners. He had been diligent in his efforts of investigating the accuracy of these communications and the character of this evidence. He could not disclose the precise character of the discoveries made by him at this time without interfering with the course of justice. In short, this zealous and discrect official thought that by obtaining a postponement of the cases until the winter assizes sufficient would be accumulated by him to insure the conviction of the prisoners.

without seeing even a but or meeting with a human face; the fields nevertheless are well cultivated, and the meadows carefully kept. This, in itself, is a sriking commentary on the condition of the country. Men and women are starving, or living a life but slightly removed from starvation, with no means of obtaining a livelinood, though willing to work, while thousands of acrea are monopolized by one man, a considerable portion of which is kept for merely ornamental purposes, or for the preservation of game. Leitrim's estates are said to embrace more than 100,000 acres, some of it the best land in Ireland. On occasions he has emitted whole neighborhoods and torn down their houses. The people thus turned out upon the world had to seek retuge in the cities and towns, and perform such labor as they could find to maintain themselves. When once turned out from a building, it is extremely difficult for a tenant to obtain another, without dispossessing some one as poor and unfortunate as humself.

THE TENANT-AT-WILL is liable for any trifling offense or displeasure to be dispossessed of his land and turned adrift upon the world. It is true, under the Gladstone Land bill, he is allowed a bonus, if he chooses to appeal to the courts, but often the poor peasant is too ignorant of the law to know what his rights are, and too poor to appeal to it feed to have exercised the most arbitrary authority over his tenantry, and to have reduced them to absolute vassainge. His word was law, and his displeasure caused the stoutest-hearted among them to quall. It is related of him that, on one occasion, a tenant of his who occupied a hotel in Castlebar, in County Mayo, on the occasion of the visit of the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland to that place, reverved instructions from Leitrim not to adoit his kien exercised counts and fill his visia regretated smong them to quall. It is re-

his Lordship to entertainment there. The landlord of the hotel was, therefore, compelled to turn his vice-regal customer away, and fill his house with tramps and beggars, as directed.

There are other landed proprietors who are more humane and considerate than was the late Earl of Leitrim in the treatment of his tenantry, but it seems to me that the whole system is bad, and involves some features of vassalage fully as odious as some of the features of uegro slavery as it formerly existed in the United States. The people cannot live here contented under such a system, and no real prosperity can visit Ireland while bound in the shackles of servility as she is now. These are ord of the hotel was, therefore, compelled to

is now. These are

NOT MERE SENTIMENTAL GRIEVANCES,
but they are real and tangible, and apparent to
every one who will stop long enough here to
discover the truth.

The landlord of the notel at which I am stopgenticinan in some trifling manner. This evic-tion took place after my friend had built a hotel and expended \$15,000 on the premises, for which he got not one cent of remuneration. Sir Robert took it all, and my friend was obliged to seek a home for himself and large family in the metropolis without any remedy what-ever. He was confiding enough to believe that Sir Robert was too much a gentleman of honor to take advantage of his situation and turn him to take advantage of his situation and turn him out of his house and business after he had ex-pended the bulk of his fortune in improving it. There is where he made his mistake. The pow-There is where he made his mistake. The power to do such an act, even if it were not enforced, is sufficient ground for reform. To an American, born and reared in a land where every man is on an equality before the law, this disregard for the common principles of justice among men is abhoreest. Certainly until some change is made in such matters as these, and until the workings of the law apply to all alike in the land, whether great or small, whether peasant, priest, or noble,

between an Irish Judge and the Governor of a jail may give some idea of the severity of the treatment of prisoners. The Governor informed his Lordship that the prisoners in his hostlery slept on a plank bed:

"What is a plank bed!" asked the Judge.
"It is a deal board." replied the Governor. "It is a deal board," replied the Governor.
"Do they take off their clothes!"

"It is a deal board," replied the Governor.

"Do they take off their clothes?"

"And do you mean to say that they sleep for a month with their clothes on?"

"Yes."

"Do you mean to tell me, now if I sentence these men to a term of hipprisonment, that they will have to sleep on a plank-bed for a month?"

"Yes."

"Do they get blankets!"

"Yes; two blankets and a rug."

In this case the Judge was humane, and only sentenced the prisoners to a short term, in consequence of the rigor of their treatment. Courts, however, are not always as considerate and humane as his Lordship in this instance, and culprits have a hard time of it. It is very difficult for a stranger to obtain admission to a jail or prison for the purpose of making observations. I have made two attempts but without avail. The authorities appear to be much afraid of interference with the discipline of their prisoners, or are afraid that the abuses practiced there may thus become known. The friends of prisoners are not allowed to communicate with them by letter, or to visit them freely. On the whole, an Irish jail does not appear to be a very cheerful place of abode, and one had better keep out of them.

Wähtner POPICS.

During the month just past the weather has

WEATHER TOPICS.

During the month just past the weather has been delightful, though warm. The thermometer has been ranging among the eighties with great regularity, and much to the evident discomifure of the natives, who are not accustomed to a high temperature. There has been scarcely no rain, and I have not yet had emotions of sublimity aroused within my breast by witnessing any thunder-showers. A little sprinking, fine sort of mist occasionally comes down to moisten one's inen and lay the dust. sprinkling, fine sort of mist occasionally comes down to moisten one's tinen and lay the dust, but a heavy shower, with large drops of rain such as we see in America. I have not yet met with. This is about the irish harvest time, and the crops promise well. The crop of potatoes, oats, and bay will be good, I think, throughout Ireland.

John Bright

John Bright.

Mr. John Bright is a very enthusiastic angler, his favorite diversion being salmon-fishing. He refreshes himself thus after his long legislative toils are over, and has great success. He is not a tall man, but he can put out from twenty-seven to thirty yards of line straight from the end of his rod, and manages his fish with exceeding adrottness.

adroitness.

A Modest Office-Seeker. Wishington Dispetch to I filiadelphia Times.

A New Yorker writes to the Postmaster-General: "According to our papers here there are but few applications for the muor positions in your department, therefore I trust you will grant me the liberty of offering myself as an ap-

Union, for \$1,200 to \$1,500 per annum. I have but little, if any, political influence, but my mercantile references cannot be surpassed. Trusting that I may hear from you at no dis-

Trusting that I may hear from you at no distant period," etc.

An answer to this self-sacrificing proposition was sent this afternoon. It is to the effect 'hat the minor positions which the Postmaster-General finds a difficulty in filling are postmaster-ships where the salary is \$12 a year, with no chances to speculate in stamps. Where the salary is as high as \$25 per annum there is no lack of applicants.

lack of applicants. NONE IN HIS. To the Editor of The Tribune.

MANCHESTER, Delaware Co., Ia., Aug. 16 .-My attention has been called to an article in your last Sunday's edition, headed "Creamery

the bay. The boat, it has been ascertamed is the property of a poor peasant named McBride. If from whom, it is said, some

CONFESIONS HAYE BEEN FORCED.

This, I believe, constitutes the bulk of the evidence against these unfortunate men. It has also transpired that the driver of Leitrim's car, white passing along the road after the murder, and near where it occurred, was hooted at by the peasantry. There was also some hooting done by dissatisfied tenants at the funeral of Leitrim, which unseemly performance was detailed in court, all of which shows the state of affairs in this neighborhood, and proves beyond a doubt that Leitrim was no favorite. An unsuccessful afteunpt was once before made to assistate Leitrim, but it failed on a successful afteunpt was once before made to assistate Leitrim, but it failed on a successful afteunpt was once before made to assistate Leitrim, but it failed on a successful afteunpt was once before made to assistate Leitrim, but it failed on the parties who made the attack. The old Earl was went about armed. He had a revolver stapped to his person on the morning of his murder, but owing to the fact that the morning was chilly, and it was hidden beneath two heavy coats, he was unable to get hold of it so so at to defend himself with it.

Having no direct succession, Leitrim's vast estates with his titles have descended to his nephew, who has taken charge of them, and morning was chilly, and it was hidden beneath the thing the parties of th

claiming that prize, I would be bleased to know the person, as I am interested in that matter. If any one is falsely representing his butter under this guise he should be exposed. I manufacture the only butter in lows that has any just right to claim the Centennial award; and, to satisfy the Tribunk readers that this butter which is said to contain oleomargarine is none of my manufacture, I will state that there has not been a pound of my butter sold in Chicago for over a year, but has been mostly marketed in New York, and I don't know of a creamery in Delaware County that has shipped any to Chicago in the above-named time, except to private parties. I will further state that I do not know, or believe, that there is a creamery in the State that uses oleomargarine in connection with the manufacture of creamery butter. If your reporter will be so kind as to inform us of the name of the individual who has disgraced our dairy product in this manner, we will take pleasure in assisting to expose the fraud, and have the guilty party or parties brought to justice.

All my creamery butter is branded "Edgefraud, and have the guitty party or parties brought to justice.

All my creamery butter is branded "Edgewood," and if your correspondent ever detects or knows of any one detecting oleomargarine in a package of butter thus branded he will do me a great favor, and be well rewarded. Respectfully yours,

JOHN STEWART.

Gen. Butler has captured all the important coutposts of the Democratic organization in Massachusetts, and it is the opinion of some careful observers that, about the time the State Committee wakes up for the campaign, it will find the party in his bands. The Irish yote, the Greenback and National men, and crowds of opnonents of the "State-House Ring," are all with him; and they constitute an important portion. nim; and they constitute an important port

of the party.

THE TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES. TN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR NUMEROUS brairons throughout the city we have established Branch Offices in the different Divisions, as designated below, where advertisements will be taken for the same price as charged at the Main Office, and will be received until 80 clock p. m. during the week, and until 9 p. m. on Saturdays:

J. & H. SIMMS, Booksellers and Stationers, 123 Twenty-second-st.

J. & H. SIMMS, DOUBLES, S. M. WALDEN, Newsdealer, Stationer, etc., 1009
West Madison-st., near Westers-av.
RUBERT THRUMSTON, West-Side News Depot, 1
Blue laland-av., coraer of Haisted-st.
H. C. HERNICK, Deweler, Newsdealer, and Fancy
Goods, 720 Lake-st., coraer Lincoln.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL-MR. "C.": PROGRAMME CHANCED; am not going away. JIM. Am not going away. JiM.

DERSONAL—LADY IN BLACK, MADISON-ST.
car, Friday evening. If agreeable, picase address
in strictest confidence, T-70, Tribune office.

DE R S ON A L — IMPORTANT — TWO LADIES,
dressed in black, Indiana-av, cars to Twenty-fifthst., asked the time 10:20 p. m., Saturday evening,
Aug. 10. Will either picase address T I. Tribune? PERSONAL-HELLEN: PLEASE RECONSIDER and write me just once more. "D, M."

TO EXCHANGE.

A WELL-BUILT HOUSE, 6 ROOMS, NEAR NOR-mail School, and two clear lots, corner Seventy-first st. and Boulevarit want 2-story and basement brick on good street; will assume. Address A, Normal-ville. III. A N EXPERIENCED MUSIC TEACHER DESIRES
A to exchange lessons and use of plane for rooms or
board and rooms. V 83, Tribune office. A WELL-ESTABLISHED FURNACE AND RANGE business in this city will be exchanged for groceries and dry goods. 8 2, Tribune office. every one who will stop long enough here to discover the truth.

The tandlord of the hotel at which I am stopping now was evicted from his house, which he occupied for forty years, by Sir Robert Lynch Biosse, on account of having offended the noble gentleman in some trifling manner. This evice, watch and chain, or jewelly. Address text Tribune. on on west side for a country home on good land ear Chicago. GOODRIDGE & STOKES, 259 West ladison-st. POR EXCHANGE—CLEAR SUBURBAN LOTS FOR household furniture. Call at 142 La Salle-st., Room 4. WILLIAM GARNER.

I WILL GIVE RGOM AND BOARD, WITH USE OF plane and music lessons, in exchange for sewing. Address R 23. Tribung office.

TO EXCHANGE—500-ACRE FARM, ALL THE stock, crops, farm implements, with 300 tons of hay, fine 14-room dwelding, large stock barns; all under frence, 200 acres under plow, balance meadow and hay land, the very best of soil; 22 miles southeast of Chicago, in Lake County, Indiana, one mile from depot on Michigan Central Bailroad. This is one of the best farms now in the market; 37.000 mortgage at 8 per cent, three years; want good city or town properly, clear. Price for farm, without stock, \$20,000; stock, \$23,000. We mean to trade, and will give some man a bargain. is on an equinity belofe the law, this distribution for the common principles of justice among men is abhorent. Certainly until some change is made in such matters as these, and until the workings of the law apply to all alike in the land, whether great or small, whether peasant, priest, or noble, the law apply to all alike in the land, whether great or small, whether peasant, priest, or noble, the law apply to all alike in the land, whether great or small, whether peasant, priest, or noble, the law apply to all alike in the land, whether great or small, whether peasant, priest, or noble, the law apply to all alike in the land, whether great or small, whether peasant, and will have to be held in subjection by large bodies of armed troops assisted by the civil officers of the tovernment. I believe that just as long as Iriciand is oppressed, just so long she will be a country of patriots and martyrs.

There are some other evils here besides the land-laws which I think worthy of notice, and that is the inhuman treatment of prisoners in the jails of the land. Our own jails are bad enough, but it appears to me the Irish jails are worse.

The FOLLOWING CONVERSATION between an Irish Judge and the Governor of a jail may give some idea of the severity of the treatment of prisoners. The Governor informed his Lordshib that the prisoners in his hostery slept on a plank bed: "What is a plank bed:" asked the Judge. "It is a deal board," replied the Governor.

TO EXCHANGE—STOCK (\$7,000) OF DRY GOODS.

TO EXCHANGE—STOCK (\$7,000) OF DRY GOODS.

groceries, etc., in country town. Will take casa and some good, clear, city property. D. P. NEWELL, ISS West Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR FARM OR CLEAR CITY property, a brick block, 7:3 and 7:4 Milwankee-av.; well rented. D. P. NEWELL, ISS West Madison.

TO EXCHANGE—I HAVE TWO FARMS, ONE A dairy farm of 120 acres and a fruit farm of 182 acres in Will County, Illinois, both clear; went a nice suburban house with a few acres of ground. Owners only address D. P. NEWELL, ISS West Madison-st.

(TO EXCHANGE—LANDS FOR FURNITURE FOR Only adoress D. P. NEWELL, 188 West Madison-at.

TO EXCHANGE - LANDS FOR FURNITURE FOR a 10-room house; must be new or good. Address 771, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE - FARMS IN MCHENRY COUNTY. Illinois; one of 400 acres, one of 230, one of 160, one of 80 acres, and 8 acres, fine stone house, etc. DEITZ, Room 79 Metropolitan Block.

DEITZ. Room 79 Metropolitan Block.

TO EXCHANGE - 640-ACRE STOCK-FARM, 70 miles from Chicago, for improved or unimproved city property, clear. M. N. LORD, 151 Randouph-61.

WANTED-TO EXCHANGE-5UBUEBAN FARM for brick residence on South Side; will assume. R 10, Tribune office.

WANTED-KESIDENCE NEAR THE LAKE ON South Side; will give improved suburban property for same. R 11, Tribune office.

WANTED-ANY DESIRABLE PIECE OF VACANT city property in exchange for fine residence at Highland Park. CHANDLER & CO., 202 Lassale-81.

WANTED-GOOD CUSTOM-MADE CLOTHING IN exchange for first-class furniture. Address ZS, Tribune office.

A GENTS WANTED-HUNTER'S LATEST IMPROV-derotary flour and meal sifter. Simple, easily taken apart to elean: combines eleven household articles, costing separately 88. Retail and sample price, 65 cents. 174 LaSalie-84. Chicago. A GENTS WANTED-TO SELL THE NEW RIFLE Cane air-gun; just out; State, county, and town rights for sule at reasonable terms; retails for \$5. Address CHARLES HARTFIELD, 629 West Twenty-second-st.

A George butter sweet and first in bot weather. Selis at country fairs. Box 155 Oak Park, Ill. WATCHES AND JEWELRY. A LADY IN NEED OF MONEY WILL SELL HER elegant diamond ring, nine white stones, first water 2½ karat; cost \$200, will take \$125 cash. Address \$34, Tribune office. 8 34. Tribune office.

TOR SALE-GENTLEMAN'S SOLITAIRE DIAMOND pin, pair diamond earrings, Jurgensen watch, and chain. Address T 12. Tribune office.

POR SALE-NEW JURGENSEN GOLD WATCH, stem winder, at less than coat. J. RUFF, 140 LaSaile-st., corner Madison.

Polt Sale—a Fine Gold Watch Worth \$150 for \$80. V42 Tribune office.

STORAGE.

A REGULAR AND COMPLETE STOREHOUSE for all household goods or merchandise, 200 to 206 Enadolph-st., Hale Block. Lower rates; advances.

PIDELITY STORAGE COMPANY, 78, 78, AND 60 Fast Yan Buren-st, established 1875; permanent and reliable. Increased facilities for storage of furniture and merchandise; advances made. Safety-vanits. Furniture of private residences purchased for cash.

A SPECIAL OFFER TO EFFECT ALL SALES POSSIBLE DURING AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER DURING AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER.
We offer extraordinary inducements, putting on sale
magnificent instruments at the exact cost for cash, and
a slight advance on cash, payable on the instalment

mamfacent instruments at the exact cost for cash, and a slight advance on cash, payable on the instalment bian.

WE MAKE SPECIAL MENTION OF THE FAMOUS LIGHTE & ERNST PIANOS.

THE CELEBRATED HARDMAN PIANOS, WATERS & SONN PIANOS AND ORGANS,

NEW ENGLAND ORGANS.

In addition to NO OTHER CELEBRATED MAKES. In addition to ADO OTHER CELEBRATED MAKES. The designation of the condition o

92 Van Buren-st., between State and Clark.

A NEW HALLET & DAVIS UPRIGHT PIANO
for sale, warranted five years, inagnificent case
and tone: will sell for \$275 cash, including elegant coverland stool: owner leaving the city. Address Z 40,
Tilbune office. A SOPRANO SINGER HAVING EXPERIENCE IN choir singing: would like an engagement in a church. Small salary required. Address A. BOOT & SON'S Music store, No. 156 State-st. A SWE ARE CONSTANTLY TAKING SECOND-hand pianos and organs as part pay for new instruments, we can offer this class of goods lower than any other house in the city, for each or on monthly payments. W. W. KIMBALL, cor. State and Adams-sts.

A VERY FINE SIX-OCTAVE PIANO, STOOL, AND SPEED, SIX-OCTAVE PIANO, STOOL, AND STOOL AND SIX-OCTAVE PIANO, STOOL AND T44. Tribune office. A LADY ORGANIST WOULD LIKE A SITUATION in a church as organist or soprano. Address S 41, Plegant Upright Plano, First-class make, will be sold for less than one-third what was paid for it three months ago. 174 Ashland-av. POR THIS WEEK ONLY - THE ROOT & SONS Music Company offer some unusual bargains in organs at cost, to make room for their new and elegant styles now arriving. Also, some uncommon bargains in planos. No. 158 State-st. POR SALE-A SPLENDID UPRIGHT PIANO FOR POR SALE-ONE SMITH'S AMERICAN ORGAN, cost \$150, will sell for \$30. 327 Verson-av., cor-per Fifty-third-st. FIRST-third-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FIRST-CLASS NEW SQUARE
for upright plane; monthly payments; or rent cheap,
privilege of buying. Inquire at 148 Illinois-st. privilege of buying. Inquire at 148 Illinois-at.

I ALLET. DAVIS & CO.'S UPRIGT PIANOS—
They stand in tune longer than any pianos made.
They are rich and full in tone; constructed to endure, and are in every essential the perfect pianos of the are.
Missical masters and smateurs in America and Europe pronounce the Hallet. Davis & Co. uprights unrivaled.
These pianos, with other musical instruments of the best makes, can be found at my warerooms. Illustrated catalogue furnished free on application.

W. KIMBALL.

Corner State and Adams-sta., Chicago.

ULIUS BAUER & CO., NEW WAREHOOMS, 283
and 285 Wahash-av., have in stock and offer for sale this week the following instruments;
I knabe square plano.
Bauer planos.
Bauer planos. Billings upright plano.... Attentic Company plano. old plano. All in good condition.

All in good condition.

JULIUS BAUER & CO., NEW WAREHOOMS, 283 and 285 Wabash-av, between Jackson and Van Burren-sts., are offering a large assortment of The Knabe ulano, Chase plano, McCammon plano, McCammon plano, and a large number of second-hand ulanos and organs, at very low prices for cash, or on easy time payments.

JULIUS BAUER & CO. S NEW WAREHOOMS, 263 and 265 Wabash-av.; 100 first-class planos to rent aireasonable rates.

A CERTIT-WE ARE WILLING TO SELL FOR

at reasonable rates.

ON CREDIT—WE ARE WILLING TO SELL FOR the present, from our stock of elegant manos, or gain, and furniture, taking pay in weekly or monthly initallments. MARTIN'S POPULAR FURNITURE HOUSE, 265 and 267 STATE-ST. DIANO-FOR A GOOD ONE I WILL TRADE A good horse; the horse is worth \$150. V 46, Tribune office. DIANO TUNING PAR EXCELLENCE, S2; 14
I years' experience; 1,650 references. G. E. BLOOM-FIELD, 634 West Madison-st., or 111 East Twenty-second-st.

second-st.

CTEINWAY'S MATCHLESS PIANOS ARE THE
best in existence and used by all the great artists of
the world in preference to others, and have taken the
first honors over all other competitors at the various
World's Expositions. LYON & HEALY, State and
Monroe-sts. TEINWAY UPRIGHT PIANO FOR SALE AT A great pargain. Address T 28, Tribune office.

W. W. KIMBALL-PIANO AND ORGAN V. PIANO AND ORGAN

205. 207. 209 STATE-ST., CORNER ADAMS.
BALLET, DAVIS & CO. 'S GRAND PIANOS.
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BALLET, DAVIS & CO. S SQUARE GRAND PIANOS.
SMITH AMERICAS. ORGANS.
EMERSON PIANOS.
EMERSON PIANO CO. 'S EPRIGHT PIANOS.
KIMBALL ORGASTRAL ORGANS.
I. P. HALE SQUARE PIANOS.
I. P. HALE SQUARE PIANOS.
SHOENINGER FUEEKA ORGANS.
SHOENINGER FUEEKA ORGANS.
EVERY INSTRUMENT WARRANTED 5 YEARS.
COTUATION WANTED—BY A LADY POSSESSING

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PIANO West Washington-st.

150 BUYS A BEAUTIFUL TONE ROSEWOOD
planoforie. \$50 buys a fine pactor organ,
warranted. R. T. MARTIN, 265 AND 267 STATE-ST.

FOR SALE. NOR SALE-BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERSHIP,
Address or inquire at No. 31 South Dearborn-st.

I'VOR SALE—A JOB LOT OF TABLE CUTLERY, cheap; a lot of razors at less than factory cost. A. W. W. HEELER, 141 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—150 GROSS STOVE POLISH AND in shoot blacking to close out, at a bargain. A. W. W. HEELER, 141 Lake-st. TOR SALE-A LOT OF GLUE WORTH 25c. PER I pound for 15c. per pound. A. W. WHEELER, 141 Lac-st. Lake-st.

POR SALE-A LARGE STOCK OF HARDWARE

from the keystone Hardware Company, latele suspended; great bargains offered. A. W. WHEELEIS,
id Lake-st. 141 Lake-st.

FOR SALE-JOB LOTS AND BANKRUPT STOCKS
of hardware; great inducements to the trade. A.
W. WHEELER, 141 Lake-st.
FOR SALE-A LOT OF ICE-CREAM FREEZERS
If at less than 50c. on the dollar. A. W. WHEELER,
141 Lake-st. 141 Lake-st.
POR SALE—ORDERS ON HOTELS IN SARATOGA,
New York Philadetphia, Boston, and Perry Springs,
Ill., at a ilberal discount. Also photo orders and dentistry. Also a new Mason & Hamilto organ. THOS. S.
McCLELLAND, 170 LaSalle-st., Room 49. POR SALE-NEWFOUNDLAND WATCH DOG-Will exchange for groceries, etc. 922 S. LaSalie-st. Will exchange for groceries, etc. Page S. Lassine etc.

NOR SALE—A BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERship ticket. Address R S. Tribune office.

NOR SALE—PARLOR DESKS OF NEW AND ELEgant designs; strictly first-class; must be sold.

Shop 28 West Washington st., second floor. LOR SALE—CHEAP—3 BATH-TUBS, WITH ALL fittings; a 2,000-pound scales; set harnessmaker's tools; 6 manufacturing machines; carpet or cloth measurer and roller; 2 off tanks. HEANEY'S, 58 Fifth-av.

Fith-av.

FOR SALE-MOCKING-BIRDS, CHEAP, \$2 AND \$2.50. \$2 Sherman-st.

FOR SALE-BULL DOG, EXCELLENT BREED, good watcher and rather, at alls South Clark., in store, the store of the sale, good saddle and ouegy horse, young sound, and kind, for sale cheap. E. S. HUNT, 86 washington.

FOR SALE-THE PRAIRIE GRASS, NOW FINE for mowing, on 80 acres, near Lawndale. T. LYMAN, 17 Portland Block. LYMAN, 17 Portland Block.

NOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—A SMALL SHOWcase and counter, suitable for a candy, cigar, or
botton store. Call at 632 West Fourteenth-st.

POR SALE—A NEW MILCI COW, YOUNG, AND
I of fine breed. Will warrant her as good in every
rappect as can be found. Address 74, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A BOOTH, SUITABLE FOR EXHIBtiors at the Exposition Building; very cheap if
taken Monday. Apply at 210 Wabash-av.

OR SALE-BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERSHIP, clear. Address A 50, Tribune office. clear. Address A 50. Tribune office.

NOB SALE—VERY REASONABLE. TWO WELLbroken setter dogs, some of the finest in the city.
Address 273 South Wood-8t.

POR SALE—A LOT OR, CUSHIONS, SUITABLE
for church or hall seats, at GORDON'S, 51 and 43
Fifth-av., under the Briggs House.

POR SALE—A LOT SALE—SOME BRICK AND RUBLE—
stone. Call at DR. SOMERS' office in Partic Hotel
Monday morning.

POR SALE—A CLASS 12 AND 4 LAMB NNITting-machine in good order. Address T 67. Tribuse office. use office.

FOR SALE—A STAG-HEAD AND VAN RANGE:
also, three Indian cigar figures, at GORDON'S, 51
and 53 Fifth-av., under the Briggs House.

and DN Fifth-av., under the Briggs House.

FOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE—A CAMERA. WITHoutst for photographing: will exchange for magiclanters. Address Econd 4, No. 188 South Water st.

FOR SALE—I HAVE A HUNTING-CASE GOLD

watch in pawn, and will sell ticket for \$3. Address
VJS, Tribnac office. OR SALE-CHEAP-FIRST-CLASS SALOON FIX-tures and 15-ball pool table. 94 East Sixteenth-st. Tures and 15-oan pool table. Strate Streething.

TOR SALE—CASH OR PAYMENTS—ONE BRUNS-I, wick billiard-table, frut-class: four pool-tables, complete, ivory table. 227 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—DURING THE EXPOSITION to large show-case, now in the Exposition Building. Size 12 feet by 6 feet, 8 feet high. "LONE STAR" SHIRT CO., 193 Dearborn-st. OR SALE-LAMB KNITTING-MACHINE, LARGest size, J. C. & G. PARRY, 272 East Madison-st OR SALE-ELECTRIC PEN NEARLY NEW, OR would exchange for good cylinder desk. Address V 21. Tribune office.

B. COUPLAND & CU., SULICITORS OF PAT-cents, 70 Lassain-st., Room 14. Rejected applica-tions prosecuted, caveaus filed, trade-marks, labels, the couprights protected, and a general patent business

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A LADY LOOKING FOR BUSINESS AND HAVING a little money to invest can find something that will bear investigation by addressing R 22. Tribune. A FIRST-CLASS SALOON IN THE HEART OF the city, a solendid location for a sample room. Inquire s4 South Dearborn-st.

A FIRST-CLASS SALOON IN THE HEART OF the city, a solendid location for a sample room. Inquire s4 South Dearborn-st.

A FIRST-CLASS SALOON, VERY FIRST SALE; best of reasons for selling. Address V 82, Tribune.

A SAMPLE-KLOOM, VERY FIRST BLACK WALNUT BRUPES, mirrors, &c. (trade established, central location), for sale at a sacrifice. S 11, Tribune office. A BARGAIN IF TAKEN THIS WEEK-A LAUN dry; got to leave for England by the 1st of September. Address S 17, Tribune office. A NEXPERIENCED QUARTZ GOLD MINKE AND expert can secure a working interest in rich mines, or salary to the right man. Address V 50, Tribune. A NY PERSON SKEKING BUSINESS WHO HAS capital to invest may hear of a rare opportunity by addressing V 33, Tribune office.

Modressing V 35, Tribune office.

DOARDING-HOUSE, CONTAINS 14 FURNISHED rooms and plenty good-paying boarders, for safe or exchange for personal property: rent reasonable. 1695 Dearborn-st.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED—DEY GOODS, NO-tions, clothing, or other guests; quick sales, prompt returns, best reference. L. CLAUK, Adentoneer, Kenosha, Wis. tioneer, Kenosha, Wis.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—LOCATION EXCELlent; slock of fixtures first-class, prefer to sell
half interest only. Address V 87, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A BAKERY AND GROCERY STORE
doine a good business in a little town of 3,030 inhabitants; only bakery in the place. Reason for selling, I wish to rettre from business, laquire by tetter
or person to F. A. GOULDING, Crown Point, Ind. POR SALE-SALUON AND FIXTURES ALL COM-plete. 97 West Madison st. Inquire of D. KELLY. No. 90 Aberdeen-st.
POR SALE-BAKERY AND PIXTURES COMpiete, 568 Milwaukee-av., corner of Cornell-st.

POR SALE—BAKERY AND FIXTURES COMpiete, 588 Milwaukee-av., corner of Cornell-st.

POR SALE—DRUG AND BOOK STOCK IN A
thriving town in Indiana of 2.500; clean stock and
No. 1 furniture; will invoice \$5,000; best trade in
town; centrally located and rent low; no trade, easy
terms on part. Address R 37. Tribune office.

POR SALE—A DRUG-STORE IN GOOD LOCALIty; established 1856; good reasons given. Address T 48. Tribune office. FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED AND REPU-I table first-class vinegar factory, with a capacity of nearly 80 barrels per day, in good rinning orner, or a partner for the same, with some santial: object, in-creasing facilities for the manufacture of grape sugar vinegar on a larger scale. Address F 76, Tribune. Vinegar on a larger scale. Address T 75, Tribune.

TOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST-PAYING GROcerv and liquor stores on the West Side; will give a
bargain this week, as I am leaving for Europe by the
first of September; location and trade first class. Address 571, Tribune office.

TOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR CLEAR HOUSE
and lot in city, fine store, cigar and tobacco, stationery and new depot; confectionery and ice cream
and oyster parior attached: worth about \$1,000; established about 25; years; fine trade; ill-health reason;
must leave city. Address S 76, Tribune office. FOR SALE-LAUNDRY; CHEAP; GOOD BUSI-ness. Call at 427 West Madison-st. POR SALE-ELEGANTLY FURNISHED IS-ROOM house, rooms all rented, with convenience for giving board; a spiendid location; no agent need an-wer. Say, Tribune office.

FOR SALE-THE FURNITURE AND LEASE OF one of the finest boarding houses on the South Side, north of Fourteenth-si., on Wabash-sv.; thirty-five rooms. Address Vol. Tribuse office. FOR SALE-FINE PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY ON first floor; a fine business; for sale reasonable. G. W. COOPER, 159 LaSaile-st., Room I. POR SALE—A WHOLESALE LIQUOR BUSINESS in the city, over twenty years established, and doing a large, profitable trade at present. Address T3, Tribune office. ing a large, profitable trade at present. Address T 3, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST PAYING TRUNK stores in the city; low rents; will sell at a great sacrifice if taken before the lat of September. Address V 43, Tribune effice.

FOR SALE—CITY DRUG-STORE, WELL LOCATed, good trade. Address C. O., care carrier No. 33.

FOR SALE—A WELL-ESTABLISHED WOOD AND coal yard, with horses, wagen, and scales, in a thriving suburban town. V 78, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TREMS, A SPLENGIP stock of hardware and sgricultural implements in one of the best business towns in Illinois. For particulars call on or address W.M. BLAIR & CO., 178 Lake-st., Chicago, Ill.

St., Chicago, Ili.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A STOCK OF MILilners goods, also fixtures and lease of store; one
of the best locations on the West Side, and a good trade
established. Address V.28, Tribund office. FOR SALE—A PAYING MANUFACTURING BUSI-ness, without competition; will be sold cheap. Ad-dress S 14, Tribune office. FOR SALE-A SMALL FURNITURE FACTORY, with all necessary machinery, in good order; reat-low; a good opportunity for somebody with a few hun-dred a foliars ready cash. Apoly at 29 and 31 North Jef-terson-st., basement. POR SALE-SPLENDID VARIETY AND PICTURE store, three rooms, cheap rent; another business to attend to. 275 Thirty-first-st.

POR SALE-A MANUFACTURING BUSINESS doing \$23,000 per annum; good profits: \$4,000 required. Address L. J. VANSANDS, 42 and 44 South Chinton-st.

Clinton-st.

POR \$150 YOU CAN BUY A CANDY STORE AND oyster rarlor; nice fixtures; must leave the city.

Address \$24. Trioune office.

CRAIN ELEVATOR—I WISH TO RENT MY elevator at Clinton Junction, twelve hopper-bottom bins, each holding a car-load; wheat, barley, oat, and rye crops abundant and good.

Allen's Grove, Wis. ODE-WILL, STOCK, AND FIXTURES OF A Company military and fancy goods establishment. Gran linglet, Mich., for sale at a barguin, or would exchange for improved unincumbered real estate. V 56, Tribune office.

IF YOU HAVE \$1,250 AND WANT TO MAKE \$100.000 in another city call at BRADFORD & NEW-TON'S, 12 South Clark-st. LAUNDRY FOR SALE-DOING A GOOD BUSI-ness; reason for selling, got other business to at-tend to. 438 Wabsah-ay.

L AUNDRY FOR SALE. 447 MILWAUKEE-AV. I X L.

No. 1 MARKET. WEST MADISON-ST.. FINE fixtures and ice-box: rent only \$20 per month; rare chance. D. H. STORIS, 64 Washington-st., Room 18.

DATENT FOR SALE.—WE HAVE FOR SALE THE right to make and seli in the Mates of illinois, In-DATENT FOR SALE—WE HAVE FOR SALE THE right to make and sell in the states of Illinois, indiana, Michigan, Connecticut, California, one of the most mertul inventions of the age, viz.: Shaw's Portable Fire Escape. It as simple, incapensive ade, weighs but 48, should not safely used by the sick and failing a state, weight to the state of the sustains a weight of over 2,000 pounds, so that two can oescend together, orione with a satchel or trunk. Of the many inventions for this purpose the "Shaw" unquestionably has the lead for practicability and inexpensiveness, affording the dealer a sertain and most satisfactory profit. Liberal terms to party able and willing to handle either the city of Chicago or any of the territory named. GRANT & CO., Boom 5 Tribune Building.

SPLENDID CHANCE FOR MILLERS. WATER-tower able to turn from twelve to afreen runs of stones, located about 30 rods from railroad depot. For saie by C.P. ANDELSON, Millville, Wabash Co...Minn. stones, located about 30 roos from ratirosal depor. For saic by C.P. ANDEISON, MINUTILE, Wabash Co., Minn. TO RENT-NEW VARIETIES THEATRE IN thriving city; railway centre; population 30,000; aplendid chance. Apply at 1600th 21 Ewing Block. North Clark 4t.

THERE IS AN OPPORTUNITY TO BUY OUT A private millinery business, the best in the city. For further particulars address Q is. Tribune office.

WANTED-A GOOD BUSINESS MAN WITH means to take a liberal interest in a good manufacturing business aiready established. Address V 68. Tribune office.

WANTED-A MAN WITH \$100, AND ACQUAINT-ed with grocery trade, to invest in an established business. References given and regulared. T22, Tribune office.

\$\frac{1}{2}\$, \$000 WILL BUY A HALF INTEREST IN address C. \$\frac{1}{2}\$, \$100 inhabitants; will sell entire business if desired. Address C. A. COOK & CO., 114 Pearborn st., Chloago.

INSTRUCTION. A YOUNG GENTLEMAN FROM THE STUTT-gart Conservatory of Music would be glad to ob-tain a few plano pupils. Reference, Messrs. LYON & HEALY. Address V 85, Tribune office.

REALY. Address V 85, Tribune office.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN AND COMPETENT teacher desires to give a few more lessons. Address T 35, Tribune office.

A GERMAN LADY, DIPLOMRE, LATE OF ROYAL Berlin Conservatory (Kullak), excellent teacher and concert player, receives nuplis at 1 Park-row.

CHICAGO MUSICAL SEMINARY, CORNER MADguarantees that In one term of isseruction on plano, organ, or guitar the pupil may be able to perform what will take years by the old method. Our mode of teaching is new and pleasing, and acknowledged the most thorough. Instruction evenings if desired. Terms very low. J. H. NACDONALD, Principal.

CHICAGO ATHEN. EUR CLASSES IN FRENCH. thorough. Instruction evenings if desired. Terms very low. J. H. MACDONALD, Principal.

CHICAGO ATHEN SUM CLASSES IN PERNCH, elecution, phonography, drawing, painting, and commenter than the seed of the summer term this week. Begin the second half of the summer term this week.

UENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL CLASSES—SKETCHING — Hiverside excursion train leaves at 7:20 a.m. sharp from Lake-st. depot. Tickets, 25c. HERM. HANSTEIN.

L. NGLISH, GERMAN, AND FRENCH SEMINARY.

E. S. Union-av., near Oakland Boulevard, Cottage Grove, reopens sout. 2. Superior facilities for acquiring the modern languages. A few foundation and for circulars.

FLOCUTION, PANTOMIMÉ, ESTHETIC GYMpastics, and fencing, by a pupil of steele Mackage's Delsartian Dramatic, and School of Expression. Highest testimonials from teachers, clocutionists, lawyers, and pupils. For terms, &c., address or call on J. KRONETHIAL Ist West Weshington-4.

I WILL TAKE A PUPIL IN MY LABORATORY for practical instructions in chemistry, with a view to good engagement when completent. Classes in chemistry and assaying now forming for Sept. 15. Address W. H. MARIDOCK, 212 and 218 State-st. Areas W. H. MARIDOCK. 212 and 218 State-8t.

SOMETHING NEW - MUSIC MADE EASY-THE
New Method-No lifetime of study required for
takes of the state of

gaitar in obe term or instruction of Science, 225 West Madison-st. MISS GREER, Principal.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY OF REFINE-ment, education, and experience, as teacher in a family or governos for an invalid or bilind child: references given and required. Address T-47, Tribuse.

WANTED—LADIES CAN LEARN IN SIX LESSON OF A LADY OF REFINE THE CITY. Address Box 784, Evanscon, Ill.

WANTED—LADIES CAN LEARN IN SIX LESSURGER STATEMENTS by the only system of actival mensurement: no fitting required. TOOTHAKER, 73 South Peorfs.

SEWING MACRINES.

DUY THE GENUINE SINGER: GREAT BARGAINS Of Cash: machines exchanged and rented; one new Domestic, \$25; Howe, \$20; Weed and Grover a Baker, \$18; Wilcox & Gibbs and Florence, \$10; Weeterd, \$10; Wee SINGER HOWE, WILSON, DAVIS, AND AMERICAN sewing-machines from \$5 to \$15 each, at THOMP-SON'S, 283 South Halated-r.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS A TREDUCED PRICES—FURNITURE, CARPETS, asovea, and crockery, on terms to suit purchaser. We carry the largest, most reliable, best finished and selected stock of goods to be the prices of the prices

prices and examining our goods before completing purchasescies where. JOHN M. SMYTH, 134 West Nadison.

A. LTHOUGH TIMES ARE HARD, AND PROPLE A cannot soare the cash to fit up their homes as they could in years past, yet.

THE UNION FURNITURE CO.

503 West Madison-st., offers everybody an easy way out of this difficulty, allowing all to purchase free-class and reliable goods out of a varied and well-selected stock, consisting of everything pertaining to household furniture, at low prices and upon the most liberal payments, requiring but a portion "cash down," and the baiance to be paid as can be afforded out of their income. They carry in their stock elegant dressing case satts, Eastlake, Queen Anne, and French, parior furniture of every description. bureau suits, dining furniture throughout, cook stoves, tinware, woodenware, crockery, carpets, mattlags, silverware, hall-trees, secretaries, marule-top and library tables, and sideboards. We guarantee every article, plain or claborate, activities of the complex of the control o

A T PRIVATE SALE ALL THIS WERK—A LARGE and fine assortment of used household goods, being the contents of a lo-room house, removed to our warerooms for display. These goods are in the best condition, and from Chicago's best manufacturers. Parior suits, M. T. chamber sets, aprings, matresses, bureaus, carpets, crockery, glass and plated ware; Rrunswick range, complete: Bailet & Pavis plans, VIDELITY STURAGE CO. 78, 78, and 80 Kast Van Buren-st. A ND NOW WE Alley DE AND CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE CONTROL A ND NOW WE AIKE RRADY FOR FALL TRADE

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A With a large new stock of wainut furniture, stoves
and ranges, cruckery, etc., which we are selling as
prices lower than ever, and on the most ilberal nostilty or weekly paymens. Early buyers will secure furniture
choice. Every article warranted as represented, and
satisfaction guaranteed. CALHOUN, CHENEY &
CO., 420 West Madison-st.

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A CHANCE FOR RARGAINS—
A PARLOR AND BEDROOM FURNITURE,
MATTHER STOP, BEDDING AND THE MARKELS OF A COURT OF THE MARKELS OF THE LARGEST STOCK

AT AND BELOW COST DURING ALGUST.

B. T. MARTIN, 265 and 267 State-st.

BARGAINS—WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK of second-hand goods in the city; can sell at a great sacriface. Do not purchase until you have first examined our stock; in use but a short time, and a great pair of stock as good as new. HODGES & MORRISUN, 662 West Lake-st. Take Randolph-st. cars to door. FOR SALE-FURNITURE COMPLETE OF 8 OR 12 FOR SALE-CHEAP-SEVERAL SECOND-HAND furnaces and cooking stores; warranted as good as new. F. LESTER, 57 Lake-st. POR SALE-85 YARDS NEARLY NEW ENGLISH body Brussels with border, elegant pattern, to cover space 00.10 feet: a bargain for cash only. Address Q7, Tribune offices FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—COMPLETE SET OF furniture for three rooms for housekeeping. T

NOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF A BOARDING-house on the Souts Side, with or without lease of house; good location; house and furniture is good condition. FARRINGTON & HACKNEY, 105 Washington-st. ington-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW MARBLE-TOP CHAMBER—
set: was made to order at \$30; to realize on it at once, will sell for \$45; must have money. At furniture factory, 1015 state-st, corner Twenty-second.

FOR SALE—A NEW CHAMBER SUIT FURNIture less than cost of manufacture. 1015 State-st,
Must have money.

PURNITURE FOR SALE CHEAP, AND ROOM TO rent. 479 North Clark-st. CURNITURE FOR SALE CHEAP, AND ROOM TO rent. 479 NOTH CLER's St.

POR SALE—CHEAP, THE FURNITURE OF TWO rooms, complete for house-keeping; business centre; south Side. Address T. Tribune office.

POR SALE—THE FURNITURE. CARPETS, MTC., of 4 rooms, all first-class; must be soid Monday; give me an offer. T. E. STACV, 144 Dearborn st.

POR SALE—THE ENTIRE FURNITURE AND Carpets of house No. 250 Ohio-st; must be sold this week; bouse to rent; bargain.

IF YOU WANT CASH FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD goods and full value for them address HODGES & MORKISON, egc Lake-st.

WILL PAY THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE FOR I WILL PAY THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE FOR second-hand turniture and carpets, Addres L. pecond-hand turniture and carpets. Address L. 331 West itandopph-st.

ON CREDIT—FOR THE PRESENT WE WILL SELL Clegant furniture of all kinds on a reasonable credit, taking our pay in easy monthly or weekly payments. It. T. MAIGTIN, 285 and 287 State-st.

OUR NEW DEPARTURE—ON AND AFTER MON-day, Aug. 19, we shall sell all kinds of furniture, car-pets, crockery, stoves, silverware, etc., at cash price on casy payments. N. BARSALOUX 60 West Madi-son-st. DARTIES DISPOSING OF THEIR HOUSEHOLD I furniture, carpets, etc., in large or small lots, will find a cash customer by addressing L., 708 Lake-st.

REPAIRS FOR STOVES MADE AT TROY, Albany, Rochester, Cieveland, St. Louis, and elsewhere, at W. C. METZNER'S, 127 West Randoloh-st. where, at W. C. METZNER'S, 127 West Randolbi-st.

DEPAIRS FOR STOVES MADE EVERYWHERE;
to did stoves repaired equal to new at 208 West
Twelfth-st., near Despiaines.

D. GEERS BROTHERS' ELEGANT SILVER-PLATED
the ware, being a large stock taken in trade, now selling at about one haif regular prices. R. T. MARTIN,
200 and 297 State-st.

285 and 287 State-st.

O HOUSEKEEPERS AND ALL CONTEMPLATing housekeeping: Unparalleled inducements in
prices and terms of payment are now offered by the
Empire Parior Bedstead Company. Purniture, carpets,
crockery, stoves, silver-plated tableware, and all

PARTNERS WATTED.

DARTNER WANTED-A GOOD CHANCE FOR A young man with from \$500 to \$1,000 to start a good paying business; pleasant and healthy work; no risk; good security; I have many years' experience as mean business need apply. Address for ave days \$40. Tribune office. PARTNER WANTED—IN THE STRAW AND bleaching business: a rare chance for a man who thoroughly understands it. Address SANUEL B. TATUM. St. Louis, Mo. Address & 33, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WHO UNDERSTANDS thoroughly the manufacturing of ladies' ciceks for retail trade: must have some capital. S 59, Tribune.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH \$1,000 TO START A grocery in some good location; must be sober, honest, and noderstand the business. Address \$ 75, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—875 TO \$100 PER MONTH to an industrious man who can invest with the advertiser \$200 in staple goods; investigate if you want a sure business and no risks. T 90, Tribune office.

vertiser \$230 is staple goods, investigate it you want sure business and no risks. Too, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A THOROUGH BUSINESS man with \$2,000 to \$3,000 as partner to establish a staple article of foreign manufacture; have exclusive control of sales in the United States and Canada; this is a rare opportunity; investigation invited. Give name and address Tod. Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH \$2,000 TO \$4,000 IM a lucrative manufacturing business firmly established; investigate this. S. \$3, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH \$2,000 IN AN OFFICE business; will pay \$5,000 per annum; capital required to extend business. S. 22. Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH \$5,000 TO \$7,000 cash in opening a hardware business in the west, where money can be rapidly made. C. T. BURDICK. Drawer 30, Galena, III.

PARTNER WANTED—I WANT A MAN WITH AT Drawer 30, Galena, Il.

DARTNER WANTED—I WANT A MAN WITH AT least \$1,000 cash or credit to manufacture an article of daily use for the jobbing trade; good profit and cash saice only; article staple in wheat. Address 8 31, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH \$2,000, IN A MANUfacturing business aiready established; must be a good business man, with the above amount. Please state full name and address, and former occupation. Address MANUFACTUREE, 8 28, Tribune office.

Andreas MANUFACTURES. S. 2s. Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM \$2,000 TO \$4,000. In manufacturing business, well established, paying from 30 to 50 per cent every sixty days. Address V 3s. Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN CHEMICAL MANUFAC-turing business, well established. Goods profutable and entirely a monopoly. Address V 34, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—LADY OR GENT. WITH \$1,000, in a good office business; if a lady, must write a fair hand; a chance to make \$10,000 in the next six months; would prefer a lady of fine address. V 32, Tribune office. DARTNER WANTED-IN A BREWERY-A GOOD man with about \$15,000 in cash can purchase as interest well-established brewery in the city; one who understands brewing No. I beer preferred. Address T 2. Tribune office. PARTMER WANTED-IN THE CONTRACTING business; one that is good at figures and can keep books, and nas \$1.000. Address V 41, Tribune office

APPLETONS' CYCLOPEDIA. NEW REVISED edition, in full hibrary binding, for 672 (cont 630), 100 pt. F. KEENER, 54 Washington-st. POUR BARGAINS, GO TO CHAPIN'S, COB-ner Madison and Dearborn-sts; a larger stock than all the stores of the kind in Chicago.

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CLAIR VOYANTS.

MADAME CLARE CORRECTLY REVEALS YOUR past and future life; also works her wooderful Egyptian charm for speedy marriages, the secreta of love, etc. 413 State-st., ROSM?

MADAM MILSOM, NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, CARROWANT, COURSE HARTISON, Est. 1983.

MADAM NOVELLEA, CLAIRVOYANT, WONDERMORE AND THE COURSE HARTISON, COUNTY, WONDERMORE AND THE CHARTEST INDEPENDENT OF THE Uniform with a natural gift. Tella minds, shows likenesses, causes speedy marriages, cures all diseases, Feers, 60 cents and \$1. Office, 602 Wahash-ex., and Tuiriessuch-sis. No gents.

WANTED-MALE HELP. Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED-A GERMAN DRUG CLERK; ONE who understands the business thoroughly, speak English, and has good references. R 24. Tribune.

WANTED-WE WANT TO HIRE THE BEST REstable to the control of th MANTED—AN OFFICE-BOY WHO WRITES A good hand, in a large store on the West Side, Good pay and permanent situation is offered. Address, giving age, residence, etc., R 5, Tribune office.

WANTED-TWO GOOD GROCERY CLERES AT WANTED-A BOOKKEEPER. ADDRESS S 77 WANTED-TWO EXPERIENCED DRY-GOODS
salesmen for the retail; only competent men need
toply; Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. State and Thirtytrst-sis. New York Store.

WANTED-AN ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER IN
commission office; wages \$1.50 per day. Address,
stating age and experience, 5 80, Tribune office.

WANTED-A YOUNG MAN FOR OFFICE WORK
In a fir-goods commission house; must be outlek
and accurate at figures; state wages wanted. Address
5 10, Tribune office. WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED DRY GOODS
saleman; German preferred. Corner West Madison and Desplaines sts.

WANTED-A BLACKSMITH WHO THOROUGH by understands the business in all its branche who has had experience in shoeting road and trottis borses, and can do all kinds of jobbing; a steady my will find a steady job; a man used to work in this section preferred. S. ED SNOW, Earville, Lassiconstelling

WANTED—A MAN WHO IS A THOROUGH BOOK-blider and a first class 10b printer combined, to work of the state of the state of the state of the work of the state of the state of the state of the work of the state of the state of the state of the work of the state of the state of the state of the references. To the right man good wages will be paid and a steady situation guaranteed. Address CLAEKK, FRIEND, FOX & GU. Chicago. FRIEND, FOX & CO., Chicago. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS WAGON MAKER AT No. 67 Larrabee-st. WANTED-SIX FIRST-CLASS CABINET-MAK-ers, at once. F. R. WOLFINGER, corner Ran-jolph and Ann-sta. WANTED-CAN-MAKERS TO MAKE ROUND fruit cans. 124 South Water-st. WANTED-MAN TO RUN SHAPER. ST. NICHO-LAS TOY CO., 790 Madison-st. WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH SOME KNOWLedge of stereotyping. Room 37, 125 Clark-st.

WANTED—A GOOD BOY TO CUT AND BUILD
shoe beeis; one who is accustomed to the work,
it 24 State-st., corner Lake. F. O. CASS. WANTED-SIX CARPENTERS FOR STORK FIT-ting 7 o'clock Monday morning, corner Clark and Superior-sia

WANTED-BOY WHO HAS HAD I YEAR'S EX-perience in bindery. 55 State-st.

WANTED-A G+OD GENERAL BLACKSMITH can get steady employment and good pay by ad-tressing JOHN AlkDT. Wayne, Ill. WANTED-TWO STOVE MOUNTERS IMMEDI WANTED-THRESFIRST-CLASS STITCHERS ON Children's fine shoes. C. H. FARGO & CO., Madison and Market-sts. WANTED-TURNMAKER, LASTER, AND BOY to build heels, at CAIRD & BOYCE'S, 267 West WANTED-SIX GOOD CARPENTERS MONDAY morning with tools. J. B. LANYON, Englewood.

WANTED-A CARRIAGE WOODWORKER ON repairing. 781 State-st. E. C. HAYDE. WANTED—A BOY TO LEARN THE JEWELRY business; one residing with his parents preferred; reference required. Inquire Monday morning at 229 West Madison-st., Room J. R. M. JOHNSON, Manufacturing Jeweler. WANTED-MEN TO FEED MACHINES, TURNER, scroll sawer and sash-smoothers. GUSTORE CO., Twentieth-st., west of Clark. WANTED-BRICKLAYERS AND LABORERS A church, Twenty-binth-st. and Wabash-av., an Hone-masons and laborers at Myers' packing-house Union Stock-Yards. McDERMOTT & O'BRIKN.

WANTED-CARRIAGE WOOD WORKMAN AND painter (single men) at 175 West Adams-st. WANTED-A CARRIAGE TRIMMER. APPLY to DAVID EVANS, Leland, III. WANTED-GOOD CARPENTERS AT SHOP NO. 11

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—200 LABORERS FOR RAILROADS
choppers, farms, saw-mills, &c.: highest wage
paid; free fare. CHRISTIAN & CO., 268 South Water WANTED—FOR MONDAY, ALL THE GOOD railroad laborers I can get, such as track-layers, tie-makers, graders, section hands, and farm hands; fare free. Call at 79 South Canal-st. E. G. HAIGHT.
WANTED—iou LABORERS FOR IOWA AND ILLI-nois; 50 tie-makers; free fare; 5 farm-hands. At J. H. SPERBECK'S, 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED-EVERY MAN AND WOMAN TO SELL

WANTED-LOCAL AND TRAVELING SALESMES
for Green's Patent Bosom Board and Ciothes
Washers, the best selling articles in the market. Ap
pit fell. C. GREEN & CO., 258 South Canal-WANTED-SOLICITORS FOR ORDERS TO CO and enlarge small pictures in India ink, wa colors, crayon, and oil. Strictly first-class work. L. WHIPPLE, 325 State-st.

L. WHIPPLE, 325 State-st.

WANTED-MEN FOR ONE YEAR TO BEGIN work at once; salary fair; business first-class. Monitor Glass Works, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED-A MAN AND WIFE WITHOUT CHILdren to go to the country; the woman must be a good cook and the man understand working about house, garden, and horses. Call, with references, at Boom 17 Tribune Building, between the hours of 12 and 2. WANTED—A WELL-POSTED SALESMAN IN THE millinery line to sell for a manufacturing house of artificial flowers and feathers. Address with full particulars 8 62, Tribune office. WANTED—COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS, ON COM mission, to sell the best-selling small article i the market. Room 38, 96 LaSalle-st.

WANTED-FINE SINGERS: HIGH POSITIONS WANTED—CANVASSERS ON POPULAR WORKS.
The Portfolio, Aldine, Art. Treasures of Engiand, Knight's Imperial stakepeare, and others; good inducements to parties who work for a living; non-thers wanted: bring references if you want work.
MOONEY & SMAIKT, 145 South Clark-st. WANTED-TRAVELING SALESMAN WHO HAS an acquaintance with the grocery and confectionery trade over the C., B. & Q. R. R. and branches; state references. 176, Tribune office. WANTED-A MAN TO WORK IN STABLE:
must be a good worker and temperate. Apply at
barn rear 195 South Clark- at WANTED-SOME MAN WITH CAPITAL TO GO into business with me; investment good and safe Address 8 53, Tribune office. Address S.S., Tribune omce.

WANTED - BRIGHT. ACTIVE BOY. ABOUT 16
years of age, for general work in a dry-goods
house. Address S9 Tribune office.

WANTED-FOUR TRAVELING SALESMEN, WHO are on the road with samples, to sell my goods to the trade. Staple srticles and sell fast. Call Monday at 1461 State-st. WANTED-BOY IN A WHOLESALE JEWELISY
house, to make himself generally useful; must
bring good references. Call Monday morning at 212
Kast Madison-st.
WANTED-AT CHICAGO PLANING MILL.
Twenty-second and Brown-sts., men to handle WANTED-A TRAVELER, FAMILIAR WITH THE huances, to solicit orders for Hithographic work, on commission: will have an opportuality for handle appetailty of marked importance to bankers and others. Address VI. Tribune office.

WANTED-MEN TO SELL NEW ARTICLES, chromos, stationery, and notions: best terms of the property o

EVEN. AMERICAN NOVELTY CO., 186 State st.

WANTED—AT NEW RACE TRACK, NEAR CENtral Park, So laborers and So, carpenders stages
will start at 6 o'clock each morning from west end of
Washington-st. tunnel; transportation free. P. J.
SEXTUN, Cont. actor.

WANTED—LIVE MEN TO SELL NOVELTIES.
motiona stationery, etc., at fairs, expositions, and
to holesale; inducements unequaled. C. M. LININGTON, 45 Jacksun-st., Chicago.

WANTED—10 AGENTS TO GO TO THE COUNtry to sait the best article on eartia, also four for
city. Call at 1463 State-st., in rear

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS MAN TO SELL NOV gets on the street, must be first-class at the busi-pess; mone other need apply Call Monday morning at 197 feet Medition at., Room 12. INT Rast Madison-st., Room 12.

WANTED—ENERGETIC SALESMEN TO HANDLE Kisson Manufacturing Company, 25 North Clark st.

WANTED—A FEW ACTIVE, RELIABLE MEN TO at 17t LaSalie-st.

WANTED—A FOREMAN OF EXPERIENCE IN A grain warehouse. Apply Monday and Tue-sign.

WANTED-MALE HELP. Miscellaneous—Continued.
NTED—\$50 PER WEEK TO LIVE MEN SELL
ing our goods. Call at our office and be cont.
ALFRED JUDSON, 5 Tribune Building. WANTED-TRAVELING-MEN IN ANY INTER us. One hour's time sufficient in each town on route No conflicting interest. No drumming required. Set amples at Room 1, 317 State etc. WANTED-FEMALE HELP,

WANTED—AN AMERICAN GIRL TO DO GEN.
eral housework for family of three; must know
how to wash, iron, and bake well; one that wants;
good home; none without good references need apply
work light and wages moderate; one who wishes to
but much nights not wanted, but reasonable privileges
allowed. Apply to 142 Lake-st. Monday. WANTED-IMMEDIATELY-A GOOD COOK AND laundress, to go to the country; wages \$4. Cal with references at Room 26, 107 Dearborn st. with references at Room 26, 107 Dearborn-st.

WANTED-AT 1 WASHINGTON-PLACE A GOOD grif for general housework. German, Swede, or Norwegian preferred.

WANTED-AN INDUSTRIOUS GIRL FOR SECTION of Work and to care for an 18 months' old child. Its South Robey-st.

WANTED-A WOMAN WHO IS A GOOD COOK. Washer, and ironer at 845 Prairie-av. None but competent and reliable need apply Monday morning.

WANTED-GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Call early to-day at 149 East Monroe-st. Room 5. Wanted-Good GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE well recommended. 850 Carroli-av. WANTED-A RELIABLE GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Greenwood-av., second door from Forty-third-st.

WANTED—GIRL: BOHEMIAN OR SWEDE PRE-ferred. Apply at 564 North Franklin-st.

WANTED—TWO COMPETENT SCANDINAVIAN
or German girls; one to cook, the other to do
second work. Apply northeast corner Michigan-av.
and Thirty-fourth-st. and Thirty-fourth st.

WANTED-A GOOD GERL AT GOOD WAGES TO cook, wash, and iron in a private American family. 1088 West Jackson-st.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO HELP BOTH IN housework and the care of children. 367 South Raisted st. Wanted—A Good Girl To Do Second Work and take care of children; references required. Call at 180 Wabash-av.

Wanted—A Good Girl To Do Plain Cooking. Washing, and ironing, and assist in general housework; references required. 44 Thity-first-st.

Wanted—A Good Indiana, and assist in general housework; references required. 44 Thity-first-st.

Wanted—AT No. 15 Indiana-Av. Between Marken of Swedish girl to cook, wash, and iron. Wages for a first-class cook, wash recommended, 44 to \$4.00 week.

Wanted—First-Class Colored Cook and hundress with staying qualities; reference required. Call Monday morning at 503 Michigan-av.

Wanted—A Good Cook and For General, Housework; reference required. 1122 Indiana-av.

Wanted—A Good Cook and For General, Housework; reference required. 1122 Indiana-av.

Wanted—A Good Cook, washer, and so staying correct of the small family; German or Swede preferred. Apply to-day, with references, at No. 57 Twenty-eighth-st.

Wanted—A Good Cook, Washer and Iron-er. Apply Monday, early, at 830 Indiana-av.

Wanted—A Good Swede Or Norweedian stillis-av.

WANTED-A GOOD SWEDE OR NORWEGIAN Oakland. Oakland.

WANTED-A GOOD, STOUT GIRL TO GO TO Colorado for general housework. Apply to A COULTER & CO., 205 State-81. J.

WANTED-PROTESTANT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; reference required; wages, \$3.50. 1124 Michigan-av. WANTED-A GIRL IN A PRIVATE FAMILY TO do general housework. 196 North May-st. W ANTED—GOOD, SMART, TIDY GIRL FOR housework; family of three. Call at 438 West. Van Buren-st, to-day or Monday, with reference.

WANTED—A NORWEGIAN OR GERMAY GIRL for small family with good references. Apply at 126 Twenty-first-st. WANTED-GIRL OR WIDOW WOMAN TO GO TO Marquette, Mich., to do general hadsework for five persons, good wages. Call at 416 Wabash-av.

WANTED-A GOOD GERMAN GIRL TO DO GEN-W ANTED-A FIRST CLASS GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Cell at 1835 Indiana-av.

W ANTED-A FORD FEMALE COOK; GERMAN preferred. inquire at WINTER's cafe, 79 Madison-st., opposite McVicker's.

W ANTED-A GOOD GERMAN GIRL FOR GEN-W ANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL WORK IN A Small private family! wages \$2 per week. Apply at 771 Adams-st.

W ANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST IN GENERAL housework. 35 South Ashlaud-av. WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK Swede or German preferred. Call Monday at 25 Marshfield-av., near Van Buren-st. WANTED-GIRL COMPETENT FOR GENERAL housework, at 627 West Jackson-st. WANTED - A GOOD COOK IN A SMALL required. References required.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS DINING-ROOM GIRL
at south Chicago Hotel. Call Monday at Woman's
Christian Association, 138 south Clark-st.

WANTED-A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT WOMan so take charge of the housework of a small
family. Apply between 9 and 12 o'clock at 158 Wainutst., West Side.

WANTED-A GOOD-TEMPERED GIRL WHO understands general housework, and wants a wood home in a private family. Please call after 9 o'clock a.m. Sunday or Monday at 408 West Monroe. WANTED—MONDAY, IN A PRIVATE BOARD-ing-house, a first-class kitchen girl; must understand plain cooking. 120 illinois-st.

WANTED—IN AN AMERICAN FAMILY, A first-class girl for second work; German preferred. Apply at 480 Fullon-st. WANTED-A GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL 262 Ohio-st.

WANTED-IMMEDIATELY AT THE CLARENCE House, corner of Harrison and State-siz. Our scrub woman, one dining-room girl, and one kitcher girl.

WANTED-FIRST-CLASS COOK, WASHER, AND Ironey. Apply at 230 North Lassille-sit, with ref WAYTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small private family: Gerneral or Norwegian preferred; reference required. WANTED—A GIRL TO DO KITCHEN WORK.
Apply, with reference, at 95 Aberdeen-st.
WANTED—AT 648 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. A
first-class cook; Swede or German preferred;
references required. Call Monday.
WANTED—COMPETENT PERSON TO COOK;
private family; references required. 324 North
Lasalle-st. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH, and Iron. Apply Monday at 233 Michigan ay. references required.

WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. ROW WEST HARTSON - St. W ANTED—GIRL TO CARE FOR CHILDREN AND do second work. 112 South Park-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND fronger. 826 indians-av.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work; family small. Call to-day at 311 kin-coin-av.

WANTED-A COMPETENT COOK AND LAUN gress; must have good city references. Apply Monday morning at 383 Superior-st. Monday morning at 383 Superior-st.

WANTED-AT 183 SUPERIOR-ST.. SCANDI navian or German giri to do general housework WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED FEMALE CODE immediately at dining-room, 167 Wahaah. WANTED-A COMPETENT GIRL TO COOK wash, and iron. Apply for two days at 708 Wes

WANTED-A COMPETENT GIRL TO COOK, Wash, and Iron. Apply for two days at 708 West Harifson at.

WANTED-A GIRL FOR HODSEWORK. CALL immediately at 37 West Hastings-st.

WANTED-GOOD GIRL AT 173 SOUTH CLARK-st. for general housework. Apply at loom 29.

WANTED-GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, good wages to the right one. 131 Loomis st.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, good wages to the right one. 131 Loomis st.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at southeast corner of Forty-third-st. and Drexel-bodievard.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework: prompt pay. 108 Dearborn-av.

WANTED-SO CAPABLE GIRLS AND WOMEN can be aided to responsible boositions in city and country this week, and their interests otherwise protected. If they come ready for work. NETTA G. KOOD, 31 Lasalle-st.

WANTED-A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND iron at 198 South Peonia-st.

WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work at 19 WATCH-av. Reference required.

WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work at 19 WATCH-av. Reference required. WANTED-A GOOD LAUNDRESS: ALSO, A pierre House, Washington and Halster-siz.

WANTED-BOOD COOK, WASHER, AND IRON-er. No. 246 East Ohio-st. Reference required.

WANTED-A GERMAN GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. 1250 Indiana-av. WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework 1250 Indiana-ay.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 214 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A CAPABLE GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework for family of five. Call at 684 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—GOOD SAMARITAN SOCIETY. 173 East Randolph-st.—Employment for women of all ages and nationalities: board \$2 and \$2.50 a week.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR COOKING AND general housework. Apply at 600 Van Buren-st.

WANTED—AT 273 ASHLAND-AV., A DANISH or Swedish girl for general housework. City reference required.

WANTED-DINING-ROOM GIRL AND DISH WANTED-AT 638 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., A WANTED-IMMEDIATELY FIRST CLASS COOK for private boaring bouse; noon dinners; references required. 856 Wabash av.

WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 66 Twenty directed. WANTED-AGIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK
the private samily. MZ East Indiana-st., be

WANTED-A COMPETENT NURSE-GIRL. REF erences required. No. 503 West Monroe-st. WASTED-NURSE GIRL. APPLY IMMEDIATE.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP. WANTED-ARTIFICIAL-FLOWER MAKERS FOR all branches of the business: also small girls to learn; all the old hands wanted back again. Apply to D. B. FISK & CO., between 8 and 9 a. m.

WANTED-25 EXPERIENCED HANDS TO MAKE gents' underwear at 250 West Washington-st. WANTED-GOOD EXPERIENCED FLANKEL-shirt hands on Wheeler & Wilson sewing machines; none but good hands need apply. 126 Quincy st. corner of Fifth-sv.

WANTED-3: OPERATORS AND ONE BUTTON-hole maker. Call Monday morning. F. P. KELLY, 111 Bine Island-sv. WANTED—100 GOOD OPERATORS ON LADIES'
Cloaks. BRIFELD BROTHERS, 240 Madison. WANTED-100 GOOD, EXPERIENCED HANDS to make overalls and shirts; the best prices paid, and steady work. Patick, Levi & STRAUSS, 29 Washington-st. W ANTED-EXPERIENCED SHIRT MAKERS A' Wilson Bros.', 69 Washington-st. WANTED-50 FIRST-CLASS CLOAK MAKERS at STINE'S Department Store, 122 State-st. WANTED-EXPERIENCED GIRLS TO WORK ON Singer's machine on shop coats. 243 West Polk-st., up-stairs. WANTED-100 OVERALL-MAKERS AND 50 Chicago at 154 WANTED—TWO APPRENTICES FOR DRESS-making. MRS. URRY, 310 South Clark-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CLOAK-MAKERS
with machines. Steady employment. Come at
once. SIEGEL, HARZFELD & CD., 115 Fifth-av. WANTED-100 SHIRTMAKERS AND FINISHERS, also bosom stitcher: work all year; will pay good price to good hands. HYMAN & CO., 306 State-st. WANTED—GIRLS TO LEARN DRESSMAKING AT
ess West Twenty-first-st.; girls under 16 years
need not apply.

WANTED—GOOD HANDS ON OVERALLS, JUMFers, etc.; plenty of work for good hands. Also
a few first-class hands to work in shop. Remember we
keep open evenings. Lake Shore Manufacturing Com.
pany, 219 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A STRONG WOMAN USED TO DO the troulag in a laundry; to one suitable, paying permanent work will be given. CLEMENT & SATER, 416 to 424 Milwaukee-av. WANTED-AT THE FORD LAUNDRY, 74 THIRD-av., two first-class shirt ironers. Call Monday. WANTED-TWO FIRST-CLASS SHIRT AND collar froners at SCANLAN'S laundry, 639 West WANTED-A NO.1 LAUNDRESS, TO WASH AND North State-st. WANTED-ONE FIRST-CLASS POLISHER, first-class shirt-fropers, 2 first-class lady clot droners; steady place. Model Laundry.

first-class shirt-fropers, 2 first-class lady clot alroners, steady place. Model Laundry.

WANTED—6 FIRST-CLASS SHIRT IRONERS FOR new and old work; 2 collar froners; steady work and first-class pay guaranteed, 109 South Haisted st., Home Laundry.

FOUNCE CONTROL OF STATE O

WANTED-A YOUNG LADY WHO IS PROFIcient in music, and desires a home with a good
family in the country for her services as teacher of
nusic to the children. Such an one, who can give good
references as to character and ability, is requested to
correspond with the undersigned. G. W. SODVILLE,
Mason City, 10. WANTED-EXPERIENCED GIRLS: TO ALTER straw hats: none others need apply. A. A. TURNER, 144 and 146 Wabash-av. TURNER, 144 and 146 Wabash-av.

WANTED-LADY CANVASSERS IN ILLINOIS, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, for a first-class article used by dressmakers and first-class families: \$12 to \$18 per week made sure net. Address V 86, Tribune.

WANTED-TWO EXPERIENCED SALESLADIES who understand fitting kid gloves, and two salesmen who have an established trade through Illinois, Indiana, and Wisconsin. ROSENBACK & LEVY. 169 State-st. State-st.

WANTED-25 LADY OR GENTLEMEN CANVASsers in city and country; men selling in wagosis
in country should call; general agents with means for
states wanted; best selling article in the country.
Room 38, 96 La-Salle-st.

WANTED-A LEADING SOPRANO AND FINE singers (Americana, South Siders); high, redued position: voice culture for pay. S 92, Tribune office.
WANTED-A FRENCH GIRL ABLE TO TEACH.
French and make herself useful. 651 Michical Abuse 1 of 1 Michical Ab WANTED-LADY COPYIST AND BOOKKEEPER:
Address, with reference, S
52, Tribune office. WANTED-YOUNG LADIES TO STUDY FOR THE stage; all branches taught: engagements guaranteed. Prof. FRANK M. LINK, Room 10, 173 Clark-st. WANTED-SALESLADY OF PLEASANT Ab-dress to travel, stopping as few weeks in each town; also lady for city; good salary and commission paid suttable persons. Address V 89, Tribune office. WANTED—A FEW GOOD, ACTIVE LADIES, OF pleasant address, that will be satisfied to make \$15 a week canvassing. BRADFORD & NEWTON, 12 South Clark-st. WANTED-A GIRL FOR LIGHT, NEAT ME-chanical work. Address T 23, Tribune office. WANTED—SEVERAL LADIES AND GENTLE men to learn song and dance, clog, and fig. LYON & CO., 269 South Clark-st.

W ANTED-A FAITHFUL YOUNG WOMAN OF capacity, to superintend light business. Knowledge of business unnecessary. Give age. Answer one week. I'll, Iribune office. WANTED-GIRLS TO LEARN ARTIFICIAL flower-making. CASPARY BROS., 144 and 14 WANTED-SALES LADY-AT LEHMAN'S WEST WANTED—APPRENTICES FOR HAIR WORK.
S13 Madicon-st.
WANTED—ATTRACTIVE LADY SPECIALTY
performers for variety theatres. Apply to JoHN
F. RYAN, Dramatic Agent, Room 31, 152 Dearboru.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.
SITUATION WANTED-BY A DRUG CLERK OF
Years' experience, speaks Bohemiam, German, and
English; can furnish good references. V 100, Tribune SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN AS bookkeeper; references No. 1; will work extra hours; wages \$5 per week; will give address 7 58, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS DRUG CLERK BY A Competent young man of experience, in some live town or small city; speaks German, and can turnish satisfactory evidence of ability and integrity; south or Wost preferred. Salary not less than \$500 per annum. Address 1 88, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DRY-GOODS SALES—man of 10 years' experience; speaks English and Scandinavian; A I city reference. Address ED, HELMICKS, 256 West Indiana-st. MICKS, 256 West Indiana-st.

CITUATION WANTED—AS BOOK KEEPER, CLERK, Jetc. by an experienced and well-recommended young man, 8 years in this city; he is highly educated, speaks and writes several languages, is a good penmas, of superior talent and irreproachable character; will work for low salary. Further information given by Rev. HEIBERG, 587 Superior-st. SITUATION WANTED-IN WHOLESALE OR RI SITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS DRY STUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRYgoods salesman, lately from Montreai; wholesaic or
retail; 14 years' experience, S 97, Tribune office.

S experience; 20 years in lumber trade. Ample security. Salisfactory references. Want something to do.
Address S 96, Tribune office. Address S 96, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED BY A THOROUGHLYelement of the desperience dualness man;
reference a fret-class. Address S6, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN OF 21
Das bookkeeper or assistant. Has had five years experience as assistant in one of the largest wholesale
bouses here. References satisfactory. Address S 51.

Tribune office. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A COMMISSION OFfice; have experience in Board of Trade and bookkeeping; age 19; best of reference. T 60, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO COPYING AT
\$1.50 per week, first-class work. R 2, Tribune. SITUATION WANTED—AS SHORT-HAND COR-S respondent or clerk by a steady, industrious young man; have had experience; salary moderate: can write 130 words a minute. Address 5 98, Tribune. SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN WHO has had three years' experience in drug business; spears German; good references. Address V 74, Tr bune office.

O wholesale storehouse by a young man of experience.
Address B. 298 Michigan-av.
SITUATION WANTED-BY A DRUGGIST OF a year's experience, and first-class references; speaks English, German, and Scandinavian. Address V 50, Tribune office. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-I WILL GIVE \$50 FOR A situation with a fair satary; have a good education speak the English, German, and Scandinavian languages. Address V 49, Tribune gire. SITUATION WANTED-BY A TAILOR'S CUTTER; the right man for a good frm; references from two first-class houses. Communicate with F. ALBERT. Appleton, Wis. Appleton, Wis.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A PRACTICAL TAIOf rand cutter, city or country; good reference. Address Viy. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-A PRACTICAL PRINTER
Of considerable experience and steady habits desires
charge of a small office, for mederate sainy. Would
like to go to Minnesota. Address R 4 Tribune office,
one week. one week.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A CUSTOM CUTTER
Swhothoroughly understands every branch of the
tailoring business, country preferred. Tss. Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A I PHOTOGRAPHER
Sa operator, retoucher, or princer; twelve years' experience; references unquestionable; no objections to
the gountry. Address HYPU, care of Claries W.
Stevens, 229 State-st., Chicago, Li. SITUATION WANTED BY A COOPER. NO 207

Ir ounce omce:
CITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN WHO
D has had five years' experience as salesman and collector in this city; best of references. Address 8 28,
Teibung office.

O Dearborn av.

Situation Wanted-By First-Class WatchSimaker for one or two months in Cheage or vicinity,
is a salesman, and can give good references. Address
\$49, fribune office. S a signature of the control of the SITUATION WANTED-IN A FIRST-CLASS PRI-vate family by an experienced coachman (Dane);

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. Miscellaneous.

Situation wanten—By an accurate munson phonographer in a law railroad, or insurance
office; first-class references given. Address Box 304,
Macon, Mo. Macon, Mo.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN; WILL

Work hard at anything, and can give best city references. Address T 93, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN 38

years old, willing and capable to fill any place. Best
city reference. T 42, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PORTER IN A WHOLKsale dry-goods house or other business; not afraid
of work; wages no object. Address T 4, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOY OF 18 YEARS in a lawyer's office, or business house; good reference from late employer. Address V 90, Tribune. SITUATION WANTED-BY YOUNG MAN (INDOOR Servant) in a private family; stranger in the city. 207 Dearborn-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE. SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork or chamber work. Apply or address 225
West Taylor-st.
SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT REStaurant cook; no objection to country. Call at 163
West Jackson-st.
SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE
girl in a small private family, to do general housework. Call for two days at 1018 Wentworth-ax.; references if required.
SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK
in a private family, or boarding house. Call for 2
days at northeast corner Butterfield and Mincteenth-sts.
CITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD NORWEGIAN
of girl, to do kitchen-work, where there is a second
girl. Inoquire at 19 Park-av., Monday and Tuesday
forenoon.
CITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL TO SITUATION WANTED-BY A GERMAN GIRL TO do second work. Please call at 188 Archer-av. o second work, Ficase call at 188 Archer-av.

DITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD, RELLABLE
girlt do general housework in small family. Inquire at 218 Aberdeen-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO HOUSEwork in small family. Piease call at 143 Forquer-at.

DITUATION WANTED—BY A NORWEGIAN GIRL
to do general housework in a private family; reference given. Address 319 West Erie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL OF 16,
to do dining-room or light housework. Call or address 233 South Morgan-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork or cooking by a competent girl; good references given. Apply at 1573 South Dearborn-st., in
basement. OBSTRUCTION WANTED—BY A GERMAN COM-STRUCTION WANTED—BY A GERMAN COM-only and sew: highest reference given. Address T 83, Tribune office. 131 Huron st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GIRL, TO DO GENDeral housework or second work in an American famlity. Call at 150 Johnson st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD COOK AND
Slaundress. Good reference. Call at 150 indiana-st.,
in rear, up-stairs. In rear, up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE Woman, to do general housework in a private family. Call Monday at 196 Twenty-sixth-st. CITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS MEAT and pastry cook; city or country; best references. Call at 416 Wabath-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO GOOD GIRLS, cook, and second girl or dining-room. 106 Sigel-st.; North Side preferred.

st.: North Side preferred.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL AS LIGHT second work. Call at 55 Walton-place.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CANADIAN GIRL as cook, washer, and ironer, in a private famility reference if required. Call Monday at 733 State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—GOOD SAMARITAN SOciety, 173 East Randolph-st., women to do housework, in city or country, at low wages. Board \$2 and \$2.50 a week. Laundry, 75 cents a dozen.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NORWEGIAN GIRL for second work or care of children; good reference. 104 Cottage Grove-av. ence. 104 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO SISTERS WHO want to work together. Please call for three days at 272 Van Buren-st., corner Franklin.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to do second work or take care of children in a private family. Call at 143 West Chicago-av. SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL to do general housework. Call for three days at \$50 Jefferson-st. SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO GEN-eral housework in a smail family; can give good reference. Call at 100 East Outario-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GOOD GRELS to do general housework or second work. Please call or address 782 Carroll-ay.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL TO do second work in private family. Please call at 1820 Butterfield-st., near Tillrty-fifth. SITUATION WANTED-AS COOK OR GENERAL servant by a good, strong girl. Call at 213 East Eric-st. STUATION WANTED-BY A TIDY NORWEGIAN Strive to do light second work or take care of a baby. Please call at No. 20 South Morgan st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GERMAN GIRL TO do second work or general housework in small family. Call, for two days, at 68 Weland-81. SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIRL to do general housework in a privace family; first-class reference. Inquire at 459 North Clark, st. SITUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO GIRLS, WHO are competent to cook, wash, and fron, in private families; good reference from last employer. Call at 206 Walnut-st., near Robey. SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL of 13 years of age to take care of a child; North side preferred. 243 Goethe-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A SECOND GIRL Who would like a nice place in preference to highwages. Call at 1960 Butterfield-st. Swedish woman as cook in family or boardingnouse. 689 State-st., up-stairs.
STUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO
second or general housework in a small family;
good references. 59 Huron-g.
STUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIRL
to do first or second work in a private family. Call
at 315 illinois-st. at 315 l'Hnois-st.

SITUATION WANTED BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK
no washing: good references. Call at northwest
corner of Chicago av. and Clark-st., Room 15. Corner of Chicago-av. and Clark-sk., Room 15.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIRL for second work; first-class references. Call at nothwest corner Chicago-av. and Clark-st., Room 15.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD, STEADY GER-MORTH Maisted-st., Worth Haisted-st.

S man giri, in a small private family. Address 740 North Haisted-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EASTERN GIRL: references if required. 108 Seventh-st.

CITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COOK: can do either meat or pastry. Call for two days at 603 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO place care of children and make herself useful. Apply at 302 Thirty-line-te., up-stailers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED girl to do second work or general housework in a small family; best city reference given. Call at 42 Blue Island-av. small family; best city reference given. Call at 42 Blue Island-av.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK SI in private family. Can give good reference. North Side preferred. 57 Waller-st., West Side.

SITUATION WANTED-BY AN AMERICAN GIRL to do second work or take care of children. No objection to going out of the city. Call, or address for two days, 1046 South Dearborn-st. Best city references given. STUATION WANTED-BY A GIRL TO DO GEN-cral bousework in a private family. Call or ad-dress 50 Judd-st. dress 59 Judd-st.
CITUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO GIRLS, ONE
5 to cook, wash, and trop, and one for second work.
Call Monday at 227 East Van Buren-st. Call Monday at 227 East Van Buren-st.

STUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO general housework; good reference. Call at 234 South Peorla-st.

STUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO general housework in a small private family. Call at 218 DeKoven-st.; no postal-cards wanted; call Monday. day.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL TO
do second work or light housework. Call Monday
and Tuesday at 131 Leavili-81., corner Adams,
SITUATION WANTED-TO DO GENERAL HOUSE.
Work in a private family, South Side. Address V
60, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A WOMAN, WITH child 4 years old, to do laundry or cook in boarding-house or family. Call at 416 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK and laundress in a private family. Call at 258 Calumet SITUATION WANTED—BY STRONG, TIDY, RELI-able girl capable of doing all good-plain cooking: first-class isundress; good references from last employ-ers. 201 Calumet-av. crs. 291 Calumet-av.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork or cook, wash, and fron; good reference. Call
at 987 State-st., third floor up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK;
best of references if required. Call for two days
at 140 North Faulina-st.

CITUATION WANTED-IN A SMALL FAMILY, Jot to was dishes in a restaurant. 7 Twenty-sixth-six to do ceneral housework in private family. Call at 663 Indiana av. SITUATION WANTED-BY A CANADIAN GIRL to do housework in small family; understands her work. Call at 149 Eighteenth-st., in rear.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A CAPABLE GERMAN girl for general work in small family, or as second girl. Call Mouday at 142 Twentieth-st. SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WON an for general housework in small private family Call at 130 Twenty-fourth-st. References given. SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GER-man to take care of baby or children: is a good seamstress. Address 1:3 Twenty-accond-st. SITUATION WANTED-IN A SMALL FAMILY BY a middle-aged lady (English); no objection to a widower's. Call at 294 Archer-av.

Sensitiveses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL in private family as seamstress or second girl. Call or address E L. 777 Cottage Grove-av. Inferences.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD DEESSMAK. or and seamstress to work in a private family. Address Mass ALEXANDER, 488 South Haisted-et. dress Miss ALEXANDER, ess South Haistedest.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE girt who wishes to go out sewing or take in sewing. Please call or address J F, 374 Thirticht-st., South Side.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A MIDDLE-AGED SIDE of the control o

CIPUATION WANTED ADDRESS MARRA DESIRE Sawing by day. week, or at home: white work as thisiren't clothes nearly made: terms moderate. Car address SEA MATRES, 241 West Lake, cor. Peoria

SITUATION WANTED—AT FIRST-CLASS DRESS making, entiting and fitting, or nursing. Call of address 2st Orden av., Room 6.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD DRESSMAKler in private families by the day. Address Z 7.
Tribune office. Tribune office.

CHTUATION WANTED-BY A NEAT SEWER AND dessmaker. Also can do plain sewing. Call at 1174 State-8t.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A LADY OF EXPERIcress V S. Tribune office. dress V 53, Tribune office.

STUATION WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER, UNOfficiands cutting and fitting; terms reasonable.

Address or call on DRESSMAKER, 54 Thirty-first-st.

Nurses.

STUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABL

woman as nurse; capable of taking charge of bat
from its infancy; has best city references. Call at
Ray-et, in rear. Ray-st., in rear.

STUATION WANTED-BY AN AGED LADY Al a nurse or housekeeper. Call at 37 Ray-st.

STUATION WANTED-BY A NURSE OF 2 years' experience to attend ladies during confinement. References from the best city physicians Frice, \$10 per week. Inquire at 149 Johnson-place.

Housekeepers.

STUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER BY A young lady of 19. Best of reference given. S 15. Tribune office.

STUATION WANTED—A KIND. AGREEABLE widow lady would like a permanent home as housekeeper, or care of an invalid, or light housework. Please address S 21. Tribune office.

STUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER BY A refuned, intelligent indy; first-class hotel or widow's family preferred; satisfactory references. V 67, fribune office.

STUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER BY A young English widow where there are young children; the best of reference given. V 64, Tribune. dren; the best of reference given. Vel. Tribune.

TUATION WANTED—AS HOUSENEEPER BY
young widow for widower or bachelor; the best or ferences given. Vel. Tribune office.

STUATION WANTED—BY A LADY OF ABILIT
housekeeper or care of an invalid lady; will file active, kind, and economical: is used to children would go out of the city; unquestionable reference compensation reasonable; situation with a reliable fan lly more desirable. Vel. Tribune office. STUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG LADY OF pleasant manners and good capabilities as house-keeper in a good family. Address A 1, Tribune office. TUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEREPER IN A widower's family by an American widow. Address 57. Tribune office.

TUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEREPER IN CITY TO THE COUNTY OF front.

STUATION WANTED—IN WIDOWER'S FAMILY
as housekeeper, by a neat, trustworthy widow (Eiglish, with boy of 13; willing to work. Reference
Address T 43, Tribune office.

STUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICA
widow as working housekeeper for a small family
widower with children preferred; best of reference
Address H, Box 57, Eighorn, Wis.

and am excellent seamstress: references. V GS, Tribune.
SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED
lady as housekeeper; is competent and willing to
work; city references. Please address V 57, Tribune.
SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AS
housekeeper; would do the work of a small family would like the use of a plano; good home more an
object than salary; references. V 28, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress; will take work home at 75c per dozen. 114
Cuttage Grove-av., Room 18. Good references.
SITUATION WANTED—TO DO LAUNDRY AND
second work, or can do housework; references
given. Call Monday and Tuessay at 1042 West Madisom.

Employment Agencies.
SITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES IN WANT OF
first-class female help of all nationalities should
apply to Mrs. LAPRISE, 384 West Madison-st. TUATIONS WANTED-FAMILIES AND HO-tels will find first-class help, with references, at MRS. DEARIEN'S, 416 Wabsch-av.; German and other nationalities

Miscellaneous,

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY OF good education and address, as amanuensis the whole or part of the day; can write well and rapidly. Address R I, Tribune office. STUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY WITH some knowledge of French and German to travel as companion with a lady of means and refinement to Europe or the Yosemite: am a good correspondent. Address R 20, Tribune office. Address R 20, Tribune office.

"ITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY OF
business experience; office work or otherwise; city
references. Address S 34, Tribune office, CITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG LADY clerk in a dry goods or fancy goods store. Add Ties, Tribune office,

TIUATION WANTED—A GERMAN YOUNG LADY
Of education, speaking English, wishes a home in a
respectable family; she is willing to do all kinds of
werk; no salary. Address to her alster, MRS. M., 1106
Bowen-av.

SITUATION WANTED—RY A YOUNG ENGLISH
Ogirl in a notion store, or at anything where she can

st., third floor, front.

STUATION WANTED-BY A MIDDLE-AGED
lady in private family; is competent to teach plano
and fancy work and to do family sewing; wages low;
clip or country. Address Mrs. MILLER, Lyons, Cook.
County, Ill., for one week.

Struation wanted satisfactory. MRS. E. L. DAUGHEBIT, Nos. 159 and 168 LaSalle-21, Room 52. TILATION WANTED—BUSINESS OR LEGAL
writing to do, letters, circulars, price-lists, envels, postal cards, etc., done well and cheap; legal
ers copied for 5 cents per folio, abstracts lo cents
page. MRS, E. L. DAUGHERTY, Nos. 159 and
Lasalle-et., Room 52. les Lasalle-st., Room 52.

CITTATION WANTED-I DESIRE TO KARN AN

honest living, associate with honorable, intelligent
people, and live a life beyond reproach; am capable it
any aphere of usefulness; who is willing to assist met
Address V 60, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING. West Side.
SOUTH SHELDON-ST. --NICE FRONT SUITE, board, modern conveniences. 12 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST. - NICELY FUR 14 OGDEN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms with first-class board; terms, from \$5 to

The rooms with first-class board; terms, from so to steep review to the control of the control o sofiable; modern improvements; also up.

AND 47 SOUTH ASHLAND-AV.—UNFURnished sulte and large front room. References.

South Carpenters.—Very Pleasant
with board; parties visiting the city accommodated.

AND ATHER

Takes to the commodated of th 52 SOUTH ANN-ST.—A PARLOR AND OTHER rooms, furnished, with or without board, to rent acreasonable prices. 52 SOUTH DESPLAINES-ST.—SINGLE LADIES can be accommodated with pleasant rooms 2) SOTTH CURTIS-ST.—EAST FRONT CHAM-10 ber, nicely, furuished, with board, if desirable: private family; no other boarders. 62 THEOOP ST., OPPOSITE JEFFRSON PARK

81 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with board, at reasonable prices; all modem improvements.

OD CENTRE-AV.—A LARGE ALCOVE ROOM TO
OD two or three geutlemen or married couple, at the
lowest terms for first-class accommodations.

137 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—FRONT ROOM; ALCOVE,
private family: references required.

58 PARK-AV.—ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UN-158 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—VERY PLEAS-board, and, large, well-furnished rooms, with good 164 ASHLAND-AV.-LANGE ROOM FURNISH-211 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.-NICELY FUL for two, \$10 per month without board; rooms from it agsto per month.

260 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. - PLEASAN' rooms, with good board, in very desirable locality, to real homelike young men; terms very mod cality, to real nometics young mon; terms very moderatic.

300 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—NICELY FURnished rooms, en suite or single, to gentlelman
and wife or single gentlemen; first-class board.

328 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—DESIRABLE
references required.

341 WASHINGTON-ST.—SOUTH FRONT, EN
341 suite or single, and others; with board; furnished.

nabed.

24 2 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ROOMS TO RENT

24 2 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FURNISHED

25 4 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FURNISHED

26 board: good table and first-class accommodations,

26 7 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—2 LARGE CON
27 Control of the 423 WEST WASHINGTON ST. - FURNISHEI
and unfurnished rooms to rent with board on large parior with bedroom off; all, modern improve 425 WEST MONROE-ST. - NICELY FURNISHED rooms to rent with first-class board. 440 WARREN AV - PLEASANT FURNISHES board: day boarders accommodated 509 ADAMS-ST. CORNER LAFLIN-DESINABLE class table.

537 CARROLL-AV., TWO BLOCKS FROM UN
537 Ion Park, two doors from Ashiaad-av.—Rooms
to rent furnished or unfurnished, with board: two

BOARDING AND LODGING West Side—Continued.
638 WEST MONRICE-ST.—NICELY FURNISH-

reasonable.

690 WEST MADISON-ST.—TWO GENTLEMEN
GYOW WIlling to room together can have a nicelyfurnished front room, with good boars, very cheap.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD FURNISHED IN PLEASANT
neighborhood near street railway on West Side for
coal during fail and winter. S 3s, Tribune office. I HAVE A LARGE FRONT ROOM, NICELY FUR nished, in the vicinity of Carpenter and Washing ton-sts, at a nominal rent, and would like to have some respectable young man as room-mate. Addres 8-44, Tribuse office. some respectable young man as room-mate. Address S 64. Tribune office.

OPPOSITE UNION PARK—BOARD FOR GENTLE-man and wife; a southeast front alcove room, very nicely furnished, conger house, beautiful location; private family: no children. Address T 85, Tribune.

PARK-AV., NEAR UNION PARK—BOARD AND well-furnished room, gent and wife or two gentlemen, in private family. R 52, Tribune office.

WEST WASHINGTON-ST., EAST OF UNION rished or unfurnished, with board, in private family. Address S 82, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOUR GENTLEMEN BOARDERS IN private family, home comforts; good location west Side; two lines of care; fifteen minutes walk from business centre; terms S per week. Address T 46, Tribune office.

5 PARK-ROW-A SUITE OF FRONT ROOMS.
16 ELDRIDGE-COURT-A SECOND FLOOR FRONT gle room; with first-class board. 19 EAST HARRISON-ST. -SINGLE AND DOUBLE front rooms; everything first class; references.

43 PECK-COURT-ROOMS ON FIRST AND SECond ond floor, with or without board. 72 EAST VAN BUREN-ST., NEAR STATE-board, if desired, at reasonable rates, 175 SOUTH CLARK-ST., CORNER MONROE-247 GROVELAND PARK-AV.-A HANDSOMI for two persons. 392 MICHIGAN-AV.-CHOICE ROOMS, WITH

412 MICHIGAN-AV.—SUITE OF FRONT ROOMs and two single rooms, furnished; pintag-room 416 MICHIGAN-AV.-WILL KENT A NICELY ences exchanged. 422 WABASH AV.—PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms, bot and cold water, with board.

445 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOM WITH board for gentleman and wife or two gents; references exchanged. 447 MICHIGAN-AV. - A BACK ROOM; LADIES 447 MICHIGAN-AV.—A BACK ROOM; LADIES or gentlemen; terms reasonable.

460 Witch Garwing and the seasonable.

481 WABASH-AV.—FRONT ROOMS, WITH board, for families and single gentlemen.

529 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, very pleasant front room, eight front, with all the modern improvements; table boarders wanted.

541 WABASH-AV.—PURNISHED ROOMS, Single or en suite, with board.

577 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE HANDSOME FURnished room, with board, at moderate terms.

506 STATE-ST.—A LADY CAN GET BOARD with another cheap. Room 28.

616 WABASH-AV.—A FEW HANDSOMELY.

616 Unrished rooms; also a suite of family rooms, unfurnished, with first-class board; references exchanged. changed.

673 WABASH-AV. — TWO VERY DESIRABLE front rooms, furnished, with board.

684 MICHIGAN-AV. — FRONT ALCOVE ROOM, furnished or unfurnished, with board. I

697 WABASH - AV. — PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms, with board, for families or young gentiemen; house modern; reference.

748 MICHIGAN-AV -2 NICELY FURNISHED rooms, also unfurnished alcove, with board Best location in the city. 750 MICHIGAN-AV. - NICELY FURNISHED moderate. moderate.

797 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT SECOND STORY front and back rooms, or saltes, with good board; also back parlor; house modern, references.

812 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANT ALCOVE AND other rooms, with board for the winter, furnished. 821 WABASH-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE ROOM two single gentiemen; private family.

830 MUCHIGAN-AV.—PARLOR FLOOR, UNrooms. 871 WABASH-AV.—ONE SUITE AND ONE single room, with first-class board.
882 INDIANA-AV., CORNER OF EIGHTEENTH-room of the stands o 904 WABASH-AV. -TWO HANDSOMELY FUR-nished rooms, to gentlemen, good board in the neighborhood.

1001 WABASH-AV.—ALCOVE ROOM, NICELY furnished; also parlor and single room to rent, with good board. Terms reasonable.

1009 WABASH-AV., NEAR TWENTY-SECONDplanet rooms. References. 1081 WABASH-AV., NEAR TWENTY-FOURTH 1119 INDIANA-AV.—AN ELEGANT SUITE Of front rooms, also one or two other rooms furnished or unfurnished, with board; references. 1346 PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR TWENTY-NINTH or single gentlemen; also, one small foom; dinner 6 to 150 m; dinner 6 t 7 p. m.

1462 PRAIRIE-AV.—TWO SUITES OF FRONT suite, with all modern improvements. Call day or evening and examine apartments.

A FURNISHED SECOND-STORY FRONT ROOM, withboard: Michigan-av., near Thirteenth-st.; references. Address & 28, Tribune office. LARGE PLEASANT WELL FURNISHED ROOMS
to rent, with excellent board, near Farragut BoatHouse. Address Ze, Tribune office.

MICHIGAN-AV., NORTH OF THIRTY-FIRST-ST.,
for gent and wife; private family. Address T 80, Tribune office.

une office.

MICHIGAN AVENUE, BETWEEN EIGHTEENTH and Tweaty-first-siz.—Board can be obtained by a gentleman and wife in a private family. Address R 47, Tribune office. ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM, WITH BOARD, IN Prairies and in the private family; house newly furnished; location. Prairies w., north of Twenty-fifth-6. Address T vi. Tribune office. Tribune office.

O'NE OR TWO GOOD ROOMS TO RENT, WITH board, to a quiet lady, in one of the best-iocated and most quiet blocks on the South Side. Address V 79, Tribune office.

R OOMS AND BOARD ON MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR Tweatieth-st. Transients accountedated. Address S 25, Tribune office. S 65, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE, NEAR THE LAKE-FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms, with board. References exchange i. Address V 37, Tribune office.

WABASH-AV., NEAR TWELFTH-ST.-BOARD with eleganlif virushed allowe room, siso suite on parlor floor. Address V 84, Tribune office.

North Side.

North Side.

AND 7 NORTH CLARK-ST.—FIRST-CLASS plane and bath. D board, with room, \$3 to \$5 per week, with use of piano and bath.

15 1 NORTH STATE-ST.—TRANSIENTS ACaccording to the piano and bath.

5 2 commodated at \$1 per day; board by the week at reduced rates.

5 7 RUSH-ST.—HAVE A PARLOR-FLOOR, ALSO gons suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, with good board; drst-class location; convenient to business; reference exchanged.

5 DEARBORN-AV.—TWO GENTLEMEN OR gentleman and wife can be accommodated with boarders.

10 DEARBORN-AV.—A SUITE OF ROOMS, room, to rent with board; references.

15 EAST HURON-ST. (IP-STAIRS—BOARD and nicely-furnished front rooms for two gentlemen in small private family.

217 ILLINOTS-ST.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD, WITH pleasant rooms, \$3.50 to \$5 per week; dve minutes walk from State and Maddson size. 225 ONTARIO-ST.—TWO NICELY-FURNISHED rooms (closets, hot and cold water is rooms) with board. Don't call Sunday. 241 room to rent with drst-class board, to two
young men or a married couple.
245 superior Rest. NICELY FURNISHED
without board. 254 EAST INDIANA-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS.
Trait-class board; day-boarders wanted.

255 Indiana-St.—FURNISHED ROOMS.

255 Indiana-St.—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH

250 EAST ONTARIO-ST.—A LARGE AND

and somely-furnished alcove room with firstclass fable board: suitable for married couple; references given and required.

260 ONTARIO-ST.—A LARGE ROOM TO RENT.

with board. 200 with board.

269 INDIANA-ST., JUST EAST OF STATE-A handsomely furnished back parior, for two gentlemen, with board, everything first-class: references.

277 EAST "INDIANA-ST.—GOOD BOARD, WITH nicely-furnished rooms, single or en suite.

277 EAST INDIANA-ST.—GOOD BOARD, WITH nicely-furnished rooms, single or en suite.

308 EAST INDIANA-ST.—A NEATLY-FURNISH-board, terms reasonable.

344 NORTH LASALLE-ST.—FEW ROOMS, The board, first-class accommodations for gentlemen in private family without children, unusual good satisfaction guaranteed.

344 NORTH LASALLE-ST.—FEW ROOMS, The board, for gentlemen in private family without children, unusual good satisfaction guaranteed.

345 ORCHARD-ST. BETWEEN LINCOLN AND gentleman and wife or two gentlemes.

487 NORTH LASALLE-ST.—HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms, with board, for gent and wife or two gentlemes.

A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, GOOD hoard, and the comforts of home, for two gentlemen, North Side, east of Clark-st., but few minutes walk from business centre. Address Tes, Tribune.

NORTH SIDE—A LARGE HANDSOMELY FURnished south from room with board for gentleman and wife or two gestlemen. Address Tes, Tribune.

ON THE NORTH SIDE CONVENIENT TO BUSI-ness, in a respectable German family, a lerge and class table board, suitable for married couplet terms reasonable: referencess. Address Sed. Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING AND LOGING.

BOARDING AND LOGING.

Defines.—Terms \$1 to \$1.50 per day, \$5 to \$3 per week: rooms at reduced rates; day-board, \$4.

CLARENCE HOUSE, NOS., \$51. \$53. \$55. \$10 per day.

CLARENCE HOUSE, NOS., \$51. \$53. \$55. \$10 per day.

CState-st., four blocks south of the Palmer House-board and rosed, \$67 etg. \$1.50 to \$2; per week, \$6. \$7. \$8. Furnished rooms to rent without board.

F. Best single rooms and board in the city for \$5. Transfents \$1 per day; restaurant tickets (21 meals) \$4.

H. ASTINGS HOUSE, 18 AND 18 EAST ADAMS-\$7. \$1.50 per day; \$4.50 to \$7 per week. Bay board, \$4 per week.

NEVADA HOTEL, 148 AND 150 WABASH-AV.—Ideduced prices. Good rooms and board, \$1.50 per day; \$4.50 to \$7 per week. Day board, \$4 per week.

NEVADA HOTEL, 149 AND 150 WABASH-AV.—Ideduced prices. Good rooms and board, \$1.50 per day; \$4.50 to \$7 per week. Day board, \$4 per week.

Vindsor House, 175 STATE-ST., Right Operday; \$4.50 to \$7 per week. Nicely furnished rooms with board; day board \$4 per week; stransient, \$1.50 per day.

COUNTY.

COUNTY.

ELEGANT LARGE ROOM, WITH BAY WINDOW, to rent, with board. House near the take and depot. Audress flox 35, South Evanston, Terms reasonable.

Miscellaneous.

A COUPLE CAN FIND LARGE PRONT ROOM facing the lake, good board, private family, for \$15 per week. Also one single room. References Ad-dress it 88, Tribune office. ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN FIND PIEST class board, within easy walking distance of bustness centre; terms very moderate. Address V 73, Trib-

BOARD WANTED. BOARD-TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS, WITH board, for gentleman, wife, and child in a private family, with use of barn, south of Thirty-fars-si, and east of State. Address, stating lowest terms, 8 54. Tribune office. DOARD-FOR THREE ADULTS AND TWO CHIL-orders where there are no other boarders; three rooms or one floor desired; give full particulars and terms. Address T 72, Tribune office. terms. Address T 72, Tribune office.

BOARD—I WISH DAY-BOARD IN PART EXchange for my piano, will give bargain. Address
S 91, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY BY GENTLEman and daughter, the latter to leave for a seminary toct. 1: would prefer location east of State-st, and
between Thirteenth and Twentieth. Address J. H.
Local Freight office C., B. 4 Q. R. E., Canal and Sizteenth-six, giving location and particulars.

BOARD—IN A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY
for lady and two children; terms must be reasonabic; references exchanged. Address T 77, Tribune.

BOARD—FOR SELF, WIFE, AND DAUGHTER 8
years old, two communicating rooms desired; will
furnish them, except carpets. Address, stating terms
per month (which mass be very moderate), T 93, Tribune office.

DOARD—GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WANT NICK. DOARD—GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WANT NICE—
D'ARD—GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WANT NICE—
by fornished alcove room, with board in private family where there are no other boarders; South Side. Address 144, Tribune office

DOARD—AND A SUITE OF FURNISHED BOOMS with private family at a moderate price, for genueman and wife. Address, giving size of family and terms, 8 30, Tribune office. BOARD—AND PLEASANT ROOMS FOR TWO ON avenues north of Twenty-fourth-st., east front, a octock dinner; give lowest price and location. Address T 9, Triususe office.

DOARD—BY A YOUNG LADY WHO IS EMPLOTED ed during the day: North or South Side preferred; reference given. Address V 64, Triususe office.

DOARD—AND ROOM ON NORTH SIDE FOR TWO Dyoung men, to begin now or after Sept. 1, will give best of references; uelease state secommodations. Address S 79, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY A COUPLE NEAR TWENty-second-st., will pay \$40 per mosth promptly.
Address R 44. Tribune office.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WISH A
home for the winter, on avenue near Twenty second-st.; about \$50 per month. Address R 4, Tribune.

BOARD—A YOUNG MAN DESIROUS OF LEARNload the French language would like to procure
board with some family where no other tougue is
spoken. Address T 34, Tribune office. BOARD-SY A LADY, IN PRIVATE FAMILY, OR where there are few or no other boarders; location must be south of Twenty-accounts, and east of State-st., references. Address V 77, Tribune office. DOARD-IN EVANSTON, FOUR OR FIVE 600Ddized rooms, with boarding, for family of four
adults, in good location; surroundings and accommodations must be good; best references given and required. Address, with full particulars and prices, T
21, tribuno office. DOARD-FOR 4. IN A QUIET PRIVATE FAMILY.

Be either upon his South or North Side: references
sexchanged, boarding house Respers are requested so
to answer this advertisament. Address 8 is, Tribus
office.

Office.

DOARD—FOR LAME GENTLEMAN, SKAR WEST,
err-av. and line of street-cars; bath required, and
no stairs to climb for meals and bed-room. Address V
95. Tribune office.

DOARD—ROOMS AND BOARD IN PRIVATE
ADDITIONAL STATES. Sept 1. Address, stating terms, V 54. Tribune office.

DOARD—FOR LADY AND GENTLEMAN; SEFArate rooms, central location; terms moderate,
Address S 46, Tribune office. DOARD-A LADY WISHES ROOM AND BOARD South Side preferred; price not to exceed \$15 per week; prompt pay; good reference. S 40, Tribune.

A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, bonds, etc., at LAUNDERS' private office, 120 Emdolph-st., near Clark. Rooms 5 and 6. Established 1894. A NY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON INSIDE IMPROVED City property; lowest possible rates. O. R. GLOVER, 71 Dearborn-st. A laterals, mortgages, and other securities bought and sold. ISAAC GIERNEBAUM & CO., 110 Fifth-an. A COODN'S IN FIDELITY AND STATE SAVINGS

A COODN'S IN FIDELITY AND STATE SAVINGS
bought, city and county orders receivable for leaftaxes for sale: money to man, Board of Trade membership for sale. E. S. HUNN, S6 Washington-d.

ALL CITY SCRIP, FIDELITY, STATE-SAVINGS,
Beehive accounts: also, county orders canada
highest rates by C. B. STYLES, 201 Dearborn-d. A T 8 PER CENT-\$50,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED
City real estate. SNYDACKER & CO., 95 Clark-st. A PRIVATE PARTY WILL LOAN ON FURNITUR
duced rates; no commission. Address Z 8, Tribuse.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER Money to loan on watches, diamonds, and valuables of every description at GOLDSMIP'S Loan and Bullion Office (licensed), see East Madison-si. Established 1885.
CHANDLER & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS, 202 LaSalle-st., have money to loan on Chicago real estate in sums to suit. PIDELITY AND STATE SAVINGS BANK BOOKS bought; money loane on bank books and all kinds or collaterals by the day, week, or month to turn carners, quick and cheap. Apply to Chicago Loan Co., 172 Washington-st. 172 Washington-st.

POR SALE - TWO AND A HALF FULL-PAID shares in the Home Savings Bank, A. M. Billings. President. Address offer to S 35, Tribune office.

MONEY LOANED IN LARGE OR SMAUL amounts on life-insurance policies or other obligators. Address VS. 1, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PLANOS, diamonds, and other good securities. 130 Despion-st. K. WINNE. MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, warehouse receipts, watches, jewelry, and good cultaterals. W. II. KINU, SO R. Madison-st., Room 9.

ONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, MONEY TALES IN WASHINGTON ON THE MOST SUBSTANTIAL WHOLESALE houses in this city will borrow on their own mans, 15,000 on 30, 60, and 30 days, at 4% per cent. If you can't furnish it at that rate, don't answer. E. 7. fribune. PENNIES CAN BE HAD IN EXCHANGE FOR currency at the counting-room of the Tribane. PENNIES CAN BE HAD IN RACHANGE.

CUITEDLY at the counting-room of the Tribume.

STATE SAVINGS, FIDELITY, GERMAN SAVINGS,

STIPL, Central, and German National Bank claims bought for cash. Louns on Improve real estate, Commercial paper and notes secured real estate, County orders and city arrants receivant for taxes 1877 bought and soid. IRA HULMES, General Broker, 88 Washington-88.

for tates 1877 bought and som. IRA ROLLAND.

Call UNER 28 AND 30 CENT PIRCES IN PACKAGES
of \$10 in exchange for currency at counting-som
of Tribune Company.

TO LOAN—\$1.500 AT 8 AND 256; \$400, \$600, AND
\$1.000 at 10 per cent; he commissions; call retween 1 and 2; Chicago money. W. H. MOURE, Rom
24, 150 Dearborn-34.

TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, WAREbouse receipts, and on other good collateral iscurity. J. McDOWELL, 164 Lassile-st., Hoom 41. TO LOAN-FOR TWO YEARS, \$3,500 AND \$4,000 at 8 per cent, other sums to buy mortgares and to WANTED-FOR HIS KEEPING, A GENTLE horse with privilege of buying; good care and small work. 730 Wabash av. WANTED-55, 000 IN ONE OR TWO LOTS; \$5. curity on clear central brick property work \$13, 000, interest and principal will be paid promptly. Principals apply. J. L. CLAPP, 157 Clark. 85. WANTED-BY PROMPT. RESPONSIBLE PAB-ties \$3,000 and \$15,000, at a per coat, for three or five years, on first-class acre property. Address Tea. Tribune office.

Tribune office.

WANTED—A LOAN OF \$500 TO \$400 FOR ONE year on No. 1 chattel-mortusage socurity. Address for three days N 43, Tribune office.

WANTED—\$500 FOR 3 YEARS AT # PER CENT on property a few miles from Chicago. Address for five days S 45, Tribune office. WANTED-LOAN OF \$2,000 ON LABOR TRACT for days vet, Tribune office.

WANTED-LOAN OF \$2,000 ON LABOR TRACT five days vet, Tribune office.

WANTED-\$1,000 FOR \$ OR \$ TRARS, ON IMproved real estate. V75, Tribune office. WANTED-TO LOAN-88,000 ON GODD PARTLY improved real estate worth double the amount A. D. HYDE, 128 Dearborn-st., Room 10. 6 PER CENT-APPLICATIONS WANTED FOR land Block.

\$250 to any one wanting to go hat be per cent advice free; petitions drawn and filed for \$25. And the sum of the confidence at obee, as law expires sept. 1, Tof. Tribuse office.

\$3.500 to Loan in sums to suit ox City improved property, 8 per cent, no commission. John wellch, 241 South Clark st., cornst jackson.

\$6.000 to Loan in sums to suit ox City chinery, borses and carriages, etc. Address 1 to Tribuse office.

\$50.000 TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT Of City property and farms at Larrans. PETERSON & BAY, 188 Hancolph st. \$100.000 - A MERCHANT WHO HAS the best opening in America; perfect security.

POR SALE-BY T. B. BO' son-84.
gen-84.
gen-86.
gen-86.

CITY REAL

est front, on Indiana-ar., fourthet. Framed Dwelling St. all Properties of St. So. This Lot is on St. So. This Lot rest, east front, No. 417 55
block
b Michigan-av., brick he wenty fifth st.; possessin Dearborn st., near This

Dearours-st., near Thirty-st. (OC).

Wabash aw., near Thirty-st. (DC).

Grant-place, near Lincoin brick house, to rooms, and house, to rooms, and to curtis-st., near Indiana.

1, 500: now rented for \$150 Carroll a., 701, near Woodstage; must be sold imme West Madison-st., some characteristic and are mear Twenky-ness to sold and the sold indiana are, near Thirty-state to the sold and the sold indiana are, near Thirty-state to the sold indiana are near thirty-state to the sold indiana are not the Salle-si.. Room 39.

POR SALE—NOTICE PAR
Av. east of Paulina-st.,
lot, 30x125, only \$110 per londing 23x125, only \$2,500,
son-st., extra fine, and cheap
land-av. a great bargain. A
strock, cerners and inside,
some Friedrity Bank books at
ars. H. Uchorn & SUN, 12 FOR SALE-LOT 20X100 tween State and Dearborn 26, Tribune office. POR SALE-BY OWNER
ment brick, in choice
convenient to cars, school,
discount for all cash. V 80, POR SALE-TWO ACRE ans and Prairie-ava., ground is all cultivated, and situated between Firty-first to South Park and Indiana-very chesp. Apply to own MURICLL, 124 Dearborn-at

FOR SALE-OR EXCH.
foot lot, on South De
hood; incumbered; will a
clear suburban. Address F clear suburban. Address F ?

FOR SALE—FIVE NEW S
in arst-class location, pay
on price, and only \$7,500 cast
tribune office.

FOR SALE—SOX100 FEET
nois-st., between State a
laquire of \$\frac{x}{2}\$. G. HALE, 488.

FOR SALE—SOUTHWEST
and Haisted-st., being \$
on Haisted-st., the buildings
remucy cheap. Apply to born-st., foom 6. POR SALE—SAVE CAR I story and brick-basemen men. Detween Van Buren am to alley: price, \$3,000; only a ribune office. ribuse office.

POR SALE—FIFTY FREN
between Fortieth and Fu
140 per foot. Address Sr.
TOR SALE—207 THIRTY-1
Grand boulevard; store
dwelling rooms above; stone
and Apply to W. MORKEL FOR SALE-IF ANY MA pay me \$1,500 for my p for \$20, he can have it. I m B ou. Tribune office.

R M. Tribune office.

TOR SALK—BARGAIN—A and building on West Maper cent net; 55,00x.

50 feet on Menroe-st., near per foot.

FOTWIN & COR.

TOR SALE—820 FRIS FOOT on southeast concer of third-sts. Will sell 50 feet or 7, 173 Madison-st.

TOR SALE—IMPROVED In the heart of the city, cent net on the price asked 1820,000 to 5200,000 to 5200,00 FOR SALE-ONE OF T blocks on West Madson-FOR SALE-OIL EXCHANGE Story frame house, with hot and cold water, furnace; le lagton-st., near Lincoln. Add LOR SALE-BY REES, PER born-st.: South Water-st., near Sis cent net on price asked. Michigan-av., near Four basement stone front house. Sourledf-av., near Twee ment dwelling, 8 rooms, \$50

POR SALE—21, 809 WILL
175, on Milwaukee-av.,
of North-av. F. S. Schlad
Corner of Milwaukee-av.
and four fluts, all rentedden.
one. D. P. NEWELL, 1881 This give an offer. Inquience of the same of the wababh, av., furnished of feet front by 180 feet deep; w. So reasonable offer declined.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, OB a farm or city property, located. Inquire or C. S. C. s., flooms 32 and 33.

FOR SALE—A PARTY LE, sell his elegant frees and sire front, diegant frees and she furniture, for best cash offe wababh. av. Address Z.33, The COR SALE—AT A CREA FOR SALE AT A GREAT COATE OF THE CASE Front on Dearborn VIERLING, Room & 114 Dearborn

SUBURBAN RE

OR SALE SHO WILL I one block from depot, at hicago: \$15 down and \$5 m in market, and shown free: a lo cents. IRA BROWN, 142 FORSALE OR EXCHANG
Uful residence, half acre
strable suburb; therey minu
cost \$5,000. Address T 96, L'OR SALE-NOTICE TO holders - I have severa grounds, to sell or rent at C McDONALD. MCDONALD.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE JOY IN INCIDENT OF THE JOY IN INCIDEN

FOR SALE-AT A
Park, 100-foot lot,
restigences, barn, etc.,
well built; large house
and shade trees; will to COUNTRY ME town; good house, small lake (clear); and lot in city or extra fine farm.

Holts ALE—TO SI
A One-half inter
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acres, 400 acres fene
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stocked with shortand hogs. A good n
and take the mane
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FOR SALE—AT A Bar C. County, Ill., near C. running water, and par stock tarm. F. GATLO FOR SALE—GOOD F.
Foral lowa Price only
orable. Address S. F.
FOR SALE—OR RE
farms in lillinois, sit
the I. C. R. R. one with
improvements; this is a
have other business in
CYRILLE LE BEAU. M. FOR SALE—ONE OF THE fourth case, will take good pare. H. B., ce Dearborns.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHA urban property, a fru laven, Mich. For particular will be seen, Mich.

HOUSES AND CARRIAGES.

NG AND LODGING. GORNER CANAL AND RAN-ms \$1 to \$1.50 per day, \$5 to \$8 per leed rates; day-board, \$4. iced rates; day-board, 84.

E. NOS. 251, 833, 835.

Deks soath of the Palmer HouseFdiy. \$1.50 to \$2; per week, 36, 30 to \$3.

To all EAST WASHINGTON-ST.

31 EAST WASHINGTON-ST.

as and board in the city for \$5.

5; restaurant tickets (21 meals) \$4. as and board in the city for \$5, frestanrant tickets (21 meais) \$4.

\$R. 16 AND 18 EAST ADAMS-ST. in the city; sood table at reasona\$4 per week: single meals 25 cts.

\$4. 148 AND 150 WABASH-AV.—
Good rooms and board, \$1.50 per week. Day board, \$4 per week.

\$4. 148 AND 160 WABASH-AV.—
Good rooms and board, \$1.50 per week. Day board, \$4 per week.

\$5, 178 STATE-ST., RIGHT OPlouss-Nicely, furnished rooms with per week; transient, \$1.50 per day.

COUNTY,

EROOM, WITH BAY WINDOW, and, House near the lake and dea, South Evanston. Terms reason-

FIND LARGE FRONT ROOM e, good board, private family, for one single roum. References. Adentlemen can find first-an easy walking distance of busi-ery moderate. Address V 73, Trib-

INFURNISHED ROOMS, WITH leman, wife, and child in a private para, south of Thirty-first-st. and iress, stating lowest terms, 8 54. IREE ADULTS AND TWO CHIL-ere are no other boarders; three delired; give full particulars and 2, Tribune office. DAY-BOARD IN PART EX-RIVATE FAMILY BY GENTLE-ter, the latter to leave for a semi-prefer location east of State-st, and a and Twentieth. Address J. H., 16., B. & Q. R. E., Canai and Six-location and particulars. STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY o children; terms must be reasona-

LF, WIFE, AND DAUGHTER 8 communicating rooms desired; will be carpets. Address, stating terms and the very moderate, 7 98, Trib-BUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS amily at a moderate price, for gen-address, giving size bt family and coffice. LEASANT ROOMS FOR TWO ON of Twenty-loarth-st., east front, & clowest price and location. Address

OUNG LADY WHO IS EMPLOYlays North or South Side preferred;
address V 61. Tribune office.

DOM ON NORTH SIDE FOR TWO tegin now or after Sept. 1, will give please state accommodations. Ad-DOM BY A COUPLE NEAR TWEN-will pay \$40 per month promptly ne office.

TLEMAN AND WIFE WISH A state, on avenue near Twenty secper month. Address it 43, Tribune.

NG MAN DESIROUS OF LEARNth language would like to procure
fability where no other tougue is
134, Tribune office. ADY, IN PRIVATE FAMILY, OR

IS A QUIET PRIVATE FAMILY.

South or North Side: references ing lives keepers are requested not rectisument. Address 8 iz, Tribune

AME GENTLEMAN, NEAR WEST-ne of street-cars; bush required, and or means and bed-room. Address V AND BOARD IN PRIVATE married couples, without children, mating terms, V.54, Tribune office, ADY AND GENTLEMAN; SEPA-central location; terms moderate

of Wishes ROOM AND BOARD; referred; price not to exceed \$15 per r; good reference. S 40. Tribune.

ADR ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, LAUNDERS private office, 120 Ran-ria Rooms a and & satablished 1804. TO LOAN ON INSIDE IMPROVED 7, lowest possible rates. O. R. GLO-cel. CLAL PAPER, NOTES WITH COL-tragges, and other securities bought GREENEBAUM & CO., 110 Fifth-av. PIDELITY AND STATE SAVING and county orders receivable for 18 ner to man; Board of Trade men E. S. HUNT, 86 Washington-st. TP. FIDELITY, STATE-SAVINGS, ants: a/so, county orders cashed; B. STYLES, 201 Dearborn-st.

STATE SAVINGS BANK BOOKS loaner on bank books and all kinds of day, week, or month to turn corneas. Apply to Chicago Loan Co., NED IN LARGE OR SMAUL life-insurance policies or other col-81, Tribune office.

OAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, eccipts, watches, jewelry, and good. King, 80 E. Madison-st., Room 9. NDOWMENT POLICIES IN SOLV-rance companies, desiring to selt, W. SUTHERLAND, Room 5, 95

8. FIDELITY, GERMAN SAVINGS, and German National Bank chaims. Loans on improved real estate, and notes eccured by collateral newers and city warrants receivable that and sold. IRA HOLMES, tienwhington-8.

TWO YEARS, \$3.500 AND \$4,000 other sums to buy, mortgages and to ONG, 72 kest Washington-si. 2 HIS KEEPING, A GRNTLE privilege of buying; good care and abash-av.

wadsanav.

DO IN ONE OR TWO LOTS; Sedear central brick property worth
and principal will be paid promptly.

J. L. CLAPP, 157 Clarken.

PROMPT. RESPONSIBLE PARde 515, us. at 8 per cent. for three
class acre property. Address Tea. N OF \$2,000 ON LARGE TRACT in southeast Nebraska. Address for bune office.

FOR S OR 5 YEARS, ON IM-APPLICATIONS WANTED FOR N ON SECURITY AT 10 PER CENT ne wanting to go into Bankruptcy; dons drawn and filed for \$25. Ad-at once, as law expires Scpt. 1, T 37. OAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON CITY oved property, a per cent, no com-velch, 241 South Clark-st., corner

U LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON ITY PROPERTY and farms at lowest \$4 BAY, 168 Ranneshest.

A MERCHANT WHO HAS OR am oputrol this amount can hear of an America; puried. Tribune control the sum of the sum of

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE-BY T. B. BOYD, ROOM 7, 179 MADIson-st. (cot-s Lots, 50x170 feet deep, on Indiana-av.
25 per prov-second and Forty-third-sts., and 500x
beween Forty-second and Forty-third-sts.; street cars pass lots
for the street of the str CITY REAL ESTATE. OR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—FINE FARM OF 400 acres, 55 miles from Chicago, 1 mile from Hunt-Station on C. & N. W. R. B., 12 west of Eighn; good ilidings; well watered; terms reasonable. For par-ulars address V 93, Tribune office.

Amold-st., south of Thirty-first; lots, \$550 each.

Fax Tribune office.

POR SALE-BY OWNER, 2-STOLY AND BASE, ment brick, in choice West Side neighborhood, correnient to cars, school, and business, for \$3,300, second for all cash. Veb, Tribune office.

grount for all cash. V 80, Tribune office.

TOR SALE-TWO ACRES, FRONTING ON INDIson and Prairie-ave., with house and barn; the
ground is all cultivated, and makes a beautiful garden;
testated between Fifty-first and Fifty-second-sis, close
to south Park and Indiana-av. horse-cars; will be sold
very cheap. Apply to owner, on the premises, or W.
NGRRILL, 124 Dearborn-st., Room 6.

POR SALE-OR EXCHANGE-HOUSE: AND 50-foot lot, on South Dearborn-st.; good neighbor-boot incumbered; will sell cheap or exchange for clear suburbas. Address F 78, Tribune office.

clear suburban. Address F 78, 17 ibune office,
FOR SALE-FIVE NEW STONE-FRONT HOUSES,
in first-class location, paying a rental of 10 per cent
on price, and only \$7,500 cash required. Address T 05,
fribune office.
FOR SALE-50X100 FEET. SOUTH FRONT, ILL,
inguire off: G. HALE, 448 Fifth-av.

POR SALE-SOUTHWEST COINER OF LAKE and Haisted-sts., being 50 feet on Lake st. by 100 as Haisted-st.; the buildings all rented; will be soid extremely cheap. Apply to W. MORKILL, 124 Dearborn-st., Boom 6.

POR SALE—SAVE CAR FARE BY BUYING TWO-sers and brick-basement house and barn on Aber-tess, between Van Buren and Madison; 10t 20 by 120, 10 alley; price, 83, (00; only \$500 cash. Address 8 94, 17 minus office.

on mey: price.

This and once.

POR SALE-FIFTY FRET ON MICHIGAN-AV..

Detween Fortleth and Forty-first-sis., west front;

to per foot. Address 8-67. Tribune office.

POR SALE-202 THIRTY-FIFTH-ST., FRONTING

Grand boulevard; store on the first floor, with

welling rooms above; stone front; rented to a good ten
sis. Apply to W. MORRILL, 124 Dearborn, koom 6.

TOR SALE-IF ANY MAN IN CHICAGO WILL

pay me \$1,600 for my two-story house, that rents

tot \$23, he can have it. I must have money. Address

Ba, Tribune office.

TOR SALE-BARGAIN-A GOOD CORNER LOT

and building on West Madison-st.; rents over 10

per cent met; \$5,602.

30 feet on Monroe-st., hear Western-av., only \$40

per foot.

FOLEWIN \$1,000 feet.

POTWIN & CORBY, 92 Washington-st.

POS SALE-\$20 PER FOOT, ALL CASH, 100X169,
on southeast corner of Michigan-av, and Fiftychird-sts. Will sell 50 feet or all. T. B. BOYD, Room
7, 170 Madison-st.

Pos SALE-IMPROVED BUSINESS PROPERTY
I in the heart of the city, paying from 8 to 10 per
cent set on the price asked, in prices ranging from
\$30,00 to \$200,000. J. HENGY & JACOB WEIL, 92
washington-st.

Lon sale—one of the Best Business blocks on west Madison st. Two brick buildings, \$10,000 hair cash, balance two years. Pays 10 per crac. Address V 72, Tribune office.

CES. Address V.72, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—EQUITY IN TWOstory frame house, with brick cellar, bath room,
lot and cold water, furnace; lot 32x132, on West Wash
agreess, near Lincoln. Address 5, Tribune office.

South Water-st., near State, 80x50. Will pay 8 per

Michigan-av., near Fourteenth-st., two-story and basement stone front house, \$10,000. Shurtleff av., near Twenty-inth-st., brick base-ment dwelling, 8 rooms, \$500. Great bargain.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A GOOD BRICK BLOCK ON corner of Milwaukee-av, and Noble-at.; two stores and four flats, all rented wood investment for some one. D. P. NEWELL, 188 West Madison-st.

POR SALE—CHEAP—A SMALL BRICK BUILD-ing: give an offer. Inquire at shoe store, 17 North

POR SALE—CHEAP, OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR beated. Inquire of C. S. CAMERON, 152 Dearborner, Rooms 32 and 33.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

OR SALE—\$100 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFTL LOT one block from depot, at Lagrange. 7 Index from delays, \$15 down and \$5 monthly: cheapest property in market, and shown free; abstract free: radiroad fare, 10 ceats. IRA BIROWA, 142 Lassaile-set. Room 4.

ORSALE-OB EXCHANGE - A BABUAIN, BEAU-tiful residence, half acre lot, in growing and de-sirable substitution in the control of the control of the cost 55,000, Address Test, Tribune office. POR SALE-NOTICE TO CHICAGO SICK HOUSE-holders-I have several nice cottages, with large crome is to sell of rent at Clyde, at low prices. FETER

McDoNALD.

Ned Salle—ONE OF THE LARGEST AND BEST 105 in Rosehil Cemetery, located in 1862. Apply 11 once. Address T 8, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—ELEGANT RESIdence and ornamented grounds, close to depot and Sernal School, lake water, macadamized street, fine society. This place cost \$12,000, but will be sold at a great sacrince. Address XX. Tribune, office.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES, HOUSE, \$625, \$50 DOWN; 10 acres, house, \$1,150; office days, Saturday and Monday, J. G. EARLE, Room 15, 116 Washington-sk. FOR SALE—AT A. GREAT SACKIETE—OAK

POR SALE-AT A GREAT SACRIFICE—OAK
PARK, 100-foot lot with one large and two smaller
residences, barr, etc., well rented, in good location,
well built: large house is unusually convenient; fruit
and shade trees; will take other property in part pay.

d. C. MAGILL, St Washington-st

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

POR SALE-BY J. H. KEELER, 163 CLARK-ST.: 170-acre farm, Lake County, Mich., naif mile from town; good house, barn, and exclusive control of small lake (clear); will exchange for clear house and lot in city or suburbs, worth \$4,000; a rare chance.

JUSTALE—A FINE FARM OF 100 ACRES. ADJEAN IN THE CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF T

POTWIN & CORBY, 92 Washington-st.

POR SALE-CHEAPEST FARM OFFERED-315 acres adjoining county seat near Chicago, \$4.031, time payments; also good water-power flouring; mill, central Wisconsin, for clear Chicago property. T \$3, tribune office. Tribune office.

POR SALE-40 ACRES ON RAILROAD, NEAR Pekin, ill.; a sacriface for money; guaranteed dry plow-land; \$150 cash on delivery of deed and abstract; this week or not at all, \$7, Tribune office.

POR SALE-1N GRAND RAPIDS, AT A GREAT bargain, a new brick block, corner lot, most desirable part of city; among the wholesale houses; will pay more than to per cent on the investment. Address A. T. PAGE, Grand Rapids, Mich.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATS

WANTED-THIRTY FIVE OR FIFTY FEET ON either Michigan or indiana-ave, north of Thirty-third, in exchange for No. 1 unincumbered roal estate. GALLUP & CAMERON, No. 110 Dearborn. GALLUP & CAMERON, No. 110 Dearborn.

WANTED—AN UNINCUMBERED BRICK HOUSE and lot in exchange for a clear brick store on leased land paying a net income of \$600 per year. Address To, Tribune office.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT ON WEST SIDE. Must be in first-class locality and cheap for eash. Address To, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS FARM WITH STOCK, implements, etc. (prefer Southern Michigan), for a first-class house and large grounds in Lake View, near the lake. Address H. JACOBSON, BOX 12,000. City.

fer est tront, No. 417 South Leavitt-st.; cars one to do An elegant octagon front brick Dwelling and 125:125 feet; stones idewalks, everything fine, on 125:125 feet; stones idewalks, everything fine, on 125:125 feet; stones idewalks, everything fine, on 125:125 feet; stones near Morgan-st. It's a bargain.

Tog SALE-BY J. H. KEELER, IcS CLARK-ST. Indian-av., near Thirty-fourth-st., good frame base, lo rooms, and lot. 20x125, house is city well shahed, 5 rooms; a bargain; immediate positive will shahed, 5 rooms; a bargain; immediate positive will shahed, 5 rooms; a bargain; immediately.

Healgan-av., brick house, and lot 50x170, near Thirty-shah, cottage and lot, 100. this perments, etc., prefer Southern Michigan), for directase house and large grounds in Lake View, near the lake. Address H. Jacobson, Box 12,000. City.

Wanted—the Purchase A Good Brick Or Stone-front house, between sixteenth-st. and Twenty-tailrd-st., on Michigan, Wabsah, or Indianava, not to exceed \$8,000. Apply at Room 10, 99 Washington-st.

Wanted—For Cash Customer, 100 Feet Washington-st.

Wanted—For Cash Customer, 100 Feet owners cail. Potwin & Colfry, 32 Washington-st.

Wanted—For Cash Customer, 100 Feet owners cail. Potwin & Colfry, 32 Washington-st.

Wanted—Equity in Improved West Madison street property: must be a bargain; state particulars. Will give clear cottage. Tsl. Iribund.

Wanted—Gutty in Improved West Madison Street property: must be a bargain; state particulars. Will give clear cottage. Tsl. Iribund.

Wanted—I will for Cash Cash, fit For One or two stores, south of Twenty-second-si. Address 75, Tribune office.

Wanted—I wish to Exchange My House and iot on West Side. So, Tribune.

Wanted—Ottage Or House and Lot on West Side. So, Tribune office.

Wanted—Octated, for house and lot on West Side. So, Tribune office.

Wanted—Address Va. Tribune office.

Wanted—Address Va. Tribune office.

Wanted—Address Va. Tribune office.

Wanted—House and Lot.—Between Halsted—A. Asland—at., Rantolph and Harrison. St., in exchange for clear lot on west Onlocat and St., 500 in cash. Adjress Va. Tribune office.

Manted—Adjress Va. Tribune office.

Manted—House And Lot.—Between Halsted—A. Asland—A., Rantolph and Harrison. St., in exchange for clear lot on west Onlocat and St., 500 in cash. Adjress Va. Tribune office. pearorn-st., near Thirty-sinhh, cottage and lot, as the state of the s

Programment, south of Intriy-first; lots, \$550 each.

FOR SALE-NORTH SIDE RESIDENCE-LARGE brick house, with brick barn, sactious grounds, siste trees, etc., close to lake shore, chean, and on any terms, or part exchange. C. B. SAWYER, 94 La-sidests, Room 53. Torney, to provide the state of TOR SALE-LOT 20X100 ON ILLINOIS:ST., BE-tween State and Dearborn: \$75 per foot. Address Tribune office.

A NO. 1 MEATS AT THE LOWEST PRICES IN
the city, at the Twelfth st. packing house. Nos.
119, 121, and 123 Twelfth st., just west of State-st.
A No. 1 meats fresh daily.
A No. 1 customers can save money by buying here. A SHIRT THAT CAN'T BE BEAT-WAMSUT!

A muslin, three-ply, all linen bosoms, 6 for 50; ms
to order for 27.50, sent to any address. Send for ru
for self-measurement to 837, Tribune office.

ANY ONE DESIRING TO SELL A STOCK (
boots and shoes can find a cash purchaser by a
dressing T 37, Tribune office. A GENTLEMAN OF A FEW YEARS' EXPERI A GENTLEMAN OF A FEW TEARS EXPERIence wishes to purchase an interest in an establish
ed railroad news business. Address T 61, Tribune.

DUT 13 DAYS OF THE BANKIUPT LAW-THERE
Dare many bonest men covered with mountains of
debt to whom the end of the Bankrupt law will be
about the end of hope. Saturday, Aug. 31, the sheltering doors of a most beneficent court are to be forder
shut, and the doom of hundreds sealed to slife of grinding poverty. You who are utterly inable to raise the
little money necessary to take the benefit of the law,
and are anxious to do so, communicate with undersigned. A plan may be devised by which the money
can be raised. Address X Y Z, Tribune office.

DEDBUGS, COCKIGOACHES, MOTHS, AND-OTHER
verinin exterminated by contract (warranted): examination free. A. OAKLEY, 180 cast Washington-st.

COCKROACHES-COMAN, 1470 SOUTH DEAR born-st., guarantees a perfect extermination o roaches or no pay. Address postal and he will call an see you. DRY KINDLING, HALF-CORD LOADS, \$2.25.
Siaba, four feet, \$3.25 cord, delivered. Coal
office, 93 North Clark-st.

GO BEFORE WEDNESDAY AND SEE HOUSE
and lot, clear, near Heany's, as first soliday. A ying No AcQuintrance Nor infiltence in city, necessity compels me to advertise for financial assistance: cannot overcome present obtained unaided; destre to hear only from a gentieman of means and unexceptionable character, whose word is law, who can and will aid a true lady; true statements, requare dealing, reference, and security given; despite curiodity triflers, but appreheness. Address for five days V 70, Tribune office.

curiosity triders, but appreciate homesty and uprighters. Address for five days V 70, Tribune office.

I HAVE SOME READY MEANS TO INVEST IN A good paying ousless, manufacturing preferred. State some particulars of the business, and address T 16, Tribune office.

I WILL PAY CASH OR EXCHANGE NEW MILCH cows for thin or dry ones. CORNELIUS SULLIVAN, Riverside.

ON FREEMAN'S MT. PLEASANT ROAD-HOUSE is the place to get a good dinner.

NOTICE—THE PARTNERSHIP EXISTING BESTIMES ARE ARE ARE ARE AND AND STATE OF THE PARTNERSHIP EXISTING BESTIMES AND CONTROL OF THE PARTNERSHIP EXISTING BESTIMES OF THE PARTNERSHIP WORLD FOR THE PARTNERSHIP WORLD FOR THE PARTNERSHIP WORLD FOR THE PARTNERSHIP WORLD FOR THE PARTNERSHIP WANTED—A LADY WITH SOME

PUBLISHERS AND AUTHORS CAN HAVE MANuscripts prepared for the printer by an experience. W ANTED-AN ACTIVE, L. VELY, SINGLE (NOT too young) doctor; splendid opening; accommoda-tion free for the right man German or Irish preferred. Address T 49, Tribune office. Address T 49, Tribune odice.

WANTED—SOME ONE WITH \$2,000 TO \$5,000 TO assist in the construction of a machine which is claimed to be the greatest invention of the age. Address T 62, Tribune odice.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 SODA—FOUNTAINS FOR use during Exposition. Address V 90, Tribune.

WANTED—A GOOD BRASS FOUNDITMAN TO take my foundry; rent low; will guarantee sufficient work to pay rent. F. A. DOOLITTLE, Manager, 17 South Canal-81. 17 South Canal-st.

WONDERFUL CURE OF ST. VITUS' DANCE.

The above terrible disease can be effectually cured by calling at or addressing 105 Indiana-av. Testimontals can be seen and examined at the above address. Cure guaranteed in all cases, having had twenty-the years experience.

WANTED-CIRCULARS ADDRESSED. STATE WANTED-TO BUY FOR CASH, A GOOD WOODen house, to move; must be west of Union Park.
Address DONALD, builder, is! Lake-st.

WANTED-POCKET REFERENCE BOOK OF
Furniture Manufacturers' Exchange. Address
Ref. Tribune office.

WANTED-A WELL-BROKEN BIRD DOG, SETtier or pointer; will buy or hire. Address S. 55,
Tribune office.

WANTED-A SECOND-HAND FURNACE FOR
heating as room 50 feet square; give maine of
maker, heating capacity, how old, and price; also a
goodsecond-hand clock. T 80, Tribune office.

WANTED-A GOOD SECOND-HAND BABY BUG-

good-second-hand clock. T 86, Tribune office.

WANTED-A GOOD SECOND-HAND BABY BUGgy: must be cheap. Address or call at 13 South
Ann. 46., rear house.

WANTED-A SMALL JOB OF PLUMBING DONE
to exchange for board. Call at Irring House, 218
and 220 Washington-st.

WANTED-TO TAKE CARE OF A NICE FURnished house on one of the avenues north of
Twenty-second-st., for its use. Small family; best city
reference. Address A E, Box 245 Hyde Park-av.

WANTED-A COUNTER AND SHELVING; MUST WANTED-MILKMAN TO SUPPLY HOTEL WITH milk; will give an order on first-class gun-store for first \$100 or \$150; after that will pay cash. Address \$42, Tribune office. WANTED-A SMALL TENT; MUST BE CHEAP for cash. Address G. R., No. 188 South Water-

CAST OFF CLOTHING. chance.

chance chance are farm, one mile from Kenosha, Wis.

chance extra fine farm, one mile from Kenosha, Wis.

with crops, stock, and tools; would exchange for good house in the city.

100-acre with proved farm near Mexico, Mo., or exchange for house and lot in city.

1,000 pr 1,500-acre improved stock farm in Eastern Nebraska; without exception nothing better in Sebraska; without exception nothing better in Eastern Are farm this country, only \$26 per acre.

80 acre farm in this country, only \$26 per acre.

80 acre farm in 12 miles northwest of city, \$3,000.

80-acre farm farm in Entingham County, \$1,750.

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BOVE ALL DEALERS IN SECONH-DAND clothing. We pay the highest price for all iadies and gents' cast-off clothing, furniture, carriets, etc. ddress S. VAN PRAGA, SSO SOUTH State-at. Ladies tiended to by Mrs. Van Praag. We also are willing a pay what we promise, and don't advertise prices we enable to pay. We want to buy good winter over-oats, for which we will pay the highest market price, leo heavy winter goods of all kinds. All orders by all solicted and promptly attended to. Remember enumeer, 389 State-st.

mail solicited and promptly attended to. Remember the number, 389 State-st.

A DMITTED BY ALL THE LADIES AND GENtemen of chicago who sold their cast-off clothing to 394 State-st. that the nighest price is obtained for the above, and that in gold colo other dealers blow, but we mean what we say. Now look of the contract from 85 to \$25; coats and vests, \$5 to \$15; pants, \$4 to \$0; ladies' dresses, \$5 to \$50.

Carpets and miscellaneous goods. On Adress Orders by mail promptly attended to, and the particular of the color of the continue the ladies and gents is by paving oligher prices to no many other dealer in our line of business; our following prices: Overcoats, \$8 to \$15; creases, \$5 to \$25; toats and vests, \$5 to \$10; pants a specialty. Address or call at down town store, 1025; East Vag Buren-sc., octored. and vests. \$5 to \$10; pants a specialty. Address of cal at down-town store, 1025; East Van Buren-K., Detweet Clark and Fourth-av. Mr. S. and Mrs. ABRAHAMS A CARD TO THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF ACTION of the Contrago of the Proposed upon by parties misrepresenting the prices they pay for cast-off clothing. We buy costs at \$4 to \$10; pants, \$4 to \$60; dresses, \$5 to buy costs at \$4 to \$10; pants, \$4 to \$60; dresses, \$5 to \$6 Address, or call in person, a. Dr. 100 den Fl. E.

A LL CASH PAID FOR LADIES' AND GENFLE.

Call or address E. HERSCHEL, 546 State-st.

OFFICE FURNITURE.

POR SALE-PLATED AND WALNUT SHOWcases, large side-case, counters, tables, and gasfixtures, very cheap, at 957 West Madison-st. G. F.
BATCHELDER.

WANTED-DESKS, CHAIRS, AND COPYINGpress for an osite, R. 29, Tribune office.

WANTED-CYLINDER DESK, ABOUT 3 FEET;
standing desk with top cases, about 6 feet, Stateprice, which must be low for cash. Address 7-8,
Tribune office.

WANTED-TO PURCHASE FOR CASH-TWO
second-hand safes; one fire-proof, and one with
steel chest inside; both medium size. Address T 36,
Tribune office.

WANTED-A GOOD 10-FOOT METAL SHOWcase; must be cheap. Address 8 47, Tribuns.

TO RENT_HOUSES.

TO RENT—840 PER MONTH WILL RENT ELEgant marble-front house 651 West Adams-st.,
parlor, dising-room, and kitchen on first foor. Inparlor, dising-room, and kitchen on first foor. Inquire as ind South Clark-st.

TO RENT—\$12 PER MONTH—3-STORY BRICK
house, 38 Harvard-st.; \$12, 3-2007 brick 28 Fillmore-st.; \$12, 3-2007 brick 290 Western av.; \$10,
store 430 Western av.; \$12, 3-2007 brick 242 Irvingpison. Inquire at 335 Western-av.; \$10,
TO BENT—GOOD BRICK HOUSES, WITHOUT
basement, on Orden-av., near Adams-st., \$25 per
month. YOUNG & SPICER, Room 6 Bryan Block,
I70 LESSHIe-st. TO RENT-NEW BRICK HOUSES, MODERN IM-provements on Flournoy-st., one block from street-

T provements, on Flournoy-st., one most state and the state of the sta I per month. W. R. LOOMIS, 87 Fifth-av.

TO BENT-SET WEST WASHINGTON-ST., ELEgant stone front house, large family room and all
conveniences on main floor; all rooms light and pleasant. Apply to A. H. PARSONS, 647 West Washingtonst. or 145 Lass levs. el. of 148 Lasalle el.

TO RENT-TWO STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK

house, good order, near cars, cheap, 19 Flournoyal.; call for key. R.KENNEDY, Room 2, 152 Dearborg. st.; call for key. H. KENSEDY, itoom 2. 152 Dearborn.
TO RENT - A GOOD COTTAGE WITH 8 ROOMS,
176 PARk av.; rent moderate.
TO RENT - NEAT COTTAGE, 5 ROOMS AND BASEment: care bass door. 658 West Twelfth st., dear
Abland-av. \$14 per month.
TO RENT - AND FUNNITURE FOR SALE—NO. 80
South sangamon-st.; would take part board for
pay. GOULD, 12 McCormick Block.
TO RENT - NOS. 822 AND 824 WEST ADAMS—
eight rooms each, at \$16; No. 857 West Jackson,
just put in perfect order, cheap to a good party; able
cottages on Pratt-place and on Thirty-first st. DUNSTAN & CO., Room 16, 180 Dearborn st. TO RENT-717 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—TWO-story and basement brick house, from Sept. 1; south front. E. J. WICKHAM, 126 Washington-st. Torons, E. J. Wickham, 126 Washington-st.

TO RENT-BY D. P. NEWELL. 188 WEST MADlson-st. -House, cottages, flats, and rooms, all
over the West Side. Houses feathed, properly taken care
of, and rents collected properly.

TO RENT-SPLENDD LARGE HOUSE, 288 WEST.
Washington-st.; also rooms, smail or large. Inquire at 284 West Washington-st. MACLEOD.

TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE OF TEN ROOMS
to reliable party, with immediate possession; a good
barn. Call Tuesday at 84 Throop-st.

TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE OF TEN ROOMS
Hamilton-av.: can take possession how; rent to
start tromice and the state of the start of the start from the start from

TO RENT—504 WEST MADISON-ST., BRICK BASE-ment frame cottage, with hot and cold water and bath-room. Inquire at 885 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—AT UNION PARK—THE VERY DE-strable two-story brick residence. 29 St. John's-place: 10 rooms, all modern conveniences. challed, and panied in tink: retired, spicalidly shaded and but a step from the park. C. T. HOTCHKISS, 221 West Washington-st. West Washington-st.

TO RENT-789 CARROLL-AV., CORNER ROBEY
st., 6 rooms, second floor of cottage; clean and h 1 st., 6 rooms, second disor of cottage; clean and it good repair; with barn it, wanted.

TO RENT-11 SHELDON-ST., BRICK HOUSE.

Puliding for manufacturing on Artesian av.

F. C. Viettilling, from 3, 114 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT-FURNISHED TWO-STORY MARBLE-front house on West Monroe-st.; cellar, laundry, and all modern improvements; rent low to responsible parties. Address C 4. Trioune office. parties. Address C 4, Trioune office.

South Side.

TO RENT-LOW RENT TO GENTLEMEN-1640
Wahash-av., Just south of Thirty-first-st., 2-story and basement stone front, imodern inprovements, and in good order.

DAVIS & WALKER,
142 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT-A NICE BRICK HOUSE, DINING-ROOM I and kitchen on first door; laundry in ceilar. A. BLISS, 162 South Water-ss.

TO RENT-FOR THERE OR FOUR MONTHS. TO completely furnished cottage house, pleasantly located in best portion of the South Side: to parties wishing to experiment in house-keeping for a short time this is a splendid chance; best of references required. Address 8:S, Tribune office,

TO RENT-COTTAGE 1049 INDIANA-AV. INquire 1037 Indiana-av. TO RENT-INDIANA-AV., HANDSOMELY FUR-tished stone-front residence, barn, etc., complete, to small family. D. W. STORRS, 94 Washington-st., Room 15. TO RENT-FURNISHED, 500 MICHIGAN-AV., Cark-st. \$40. H. C. MOREY, 95 I near Fourteenth-st.: \$40. H. C. MOREY, 96 Clark-st,

TO RENT-THE 3-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house 752 Michigan-av, in excellent repair and low rent. FARRINGTON & HACKNEY, 105 Washington-st.

TO RENT-TO MAY I, COMPLETELY-FURNISHED brick house, six rooms; spiendid location: terms reasonable to responsible parties: references required. Apply at 85 Stanton-av, near Thirty-seventh-st.

TO RENT-498 MICHIGAN-AV, 3-STORY BRICK dwelling, 12 rooms, modern, and in first-class order. A. D. HYDE, 128 Dearborn-st., Room 10.

TO RENT-BY OWNER-837 MICHIGAN-AV., 176 Trinished, to small family; also large brick house, 176 Thirty-ninth-st., unfurnished. TO RENT COMPLETELY FURNISHED, THE two-story and basement 8-room frame, house 311 Groweland Park-av.; it is near steam and flores cars.

rent. \$40. Call at house or upon F. LESTER, 57
Lake-st.

TO RENT-FURNISHED COTTAGE, 9 ROOMS IN
order, to May 1; occupant spoing East; rent low to
good party. Calumet-av., coract Twenty-third-st.

To RENT-568 MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR SIXtenth-st., 15 rooms, partly furnished. \$75; unfurnished. \$68 michigan. Av., 18 min.

North Side.

TO RENT-A BEAUTIFUL THERE-STORY MARble-front house, on the North Side: ten rooms, bathroom, front and back stairs, and all conveniences.
Cheap to good tenant. S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 91
Dearborn-st.

TO HENT-A FINE NEW HOUSE ON RUSH-ST.;
dring-room and kitchen on parior story; hard-wood
floors; line location. Apply at 202 LaSalic-st., of
FRANK R. CHANDLER.

TO RENT-HOUSE 314 NORTH LASALLE-ST., IN FRANK R. CHANDLER

TO RENT-HOUSE 314 NORTH LASALLE-ST., IN
perfect repair, with every convenience, and brick
barn; desirable locality. Inquire at 328 North Lasalle.
TO RENT-WERY DESIRABLE TWO-STORY AND
I basement brick house 88 Lincoln-av., one block
from Lincoln Park; rent low. Inquire at premises.

TO RENT-BRICK HOUSE-SEVEN ROOMS; ALSO
three rooms to man and wife, near Lincoln Park.
PORTER, 14 Grunt-place.

PORTER, 14 Grunt-place.
TO RENT-570 DIVISION-ST., NEAR STATE, 3story and basement brick, cheap.
37 North Wells-st., fine little store.
F. C. VIERLING, Room 5, 114 Dearborn-st.

This cellaneous.

This cellaneous.

To rent-Houses—Ry E. A. Cummings & Co., 134 LaSalle-st., corner of Madison:
134 LaSalle-st., corner of Madison:
134 LaSalle-st., corner of Madison:
135 Park-av., let come front, brick barn.
296 Ashland-av., stone front, brick barn.
296 West Jackson-st., brick, 10 rooms, gas fixtures.
130 Park-av., 10 rooms, cheap.
23 North Oakley-st., 7-soom brick.
218 South leavitte-ti., 2-story and basement brick,
310 Culcago-av., 13 rooms, in first-class order.
67 Mapie-st., near Dearbors, 13-room brick.
4 Vincennes-place. 10 rooms, brick.
238 South Park-av., 11 rooms, very low.
569 Cottage Grove-av., 11 rooms, very low.
569 Cottage Grove-av., 11 rooms, very low.
569 Cottage Grove-av., 12 rooms, very low.
34 Vincennes-av., near Thirty-fifth-st., 2-story and basement dwelling, very fine yard and barn all improvements.
47 Elifs-av. 9 rooms, frame, with brick basement, furnace, &c.

TO RENT-BY J. C. SAMPSON. 25 West Madison-st.
South Division. SOUTH DIVISION.

1171 Michigan-av., 12 rooms, \$41.67 per month.
1204 Prairie-av., 14 rooms.

537 Calumet-av., stone front, 10 rooms, only \$35 per

TO RENT-H. C. MOREY, 95 CLARK-ST.

120 Park Adams - 1., stone front, 9 rooms.

462 Fulton st. marble front, 12 rooms.

462 Fulton st. marble front, 12 rooms.

462 Fulton st. marble front, 12 rooms.

472 West Adams - 1., stone front, 10 rooms.

A large list of choice stores and houses in all parts of the city.

TO RENT-H. C. MOREY, 95 CLARK-ST.

1004 Adams, brick, fine order, furnace, etc., \$35:170

Park-W. stone-front, 50; 404 Adams, fronting park, \$50; 209 Ashiand - 21, 50; 404 Adams, fronting park, \$50; 209 Ashiand - 21, 50; 404 Adams, fronting park, \$50; 209 Ashiand - 21, 50; 404 (95) Harrison, stone, no basement, furnace, etc., very destrable, \$25; 421 Van Buren, brick, \$20; 80 Wood-st., 7-room dottage, \$18; 461 Carroll-av., so one-front, \$30; 20 Ogden-av., stone-front, \$30; 27 and 29 St. John's-place, nice bricks, low; 383 Washington, corner Elizabeth, choice residence and 50 ft lot, \$50.

130 Thirty-form, furnace, etc., \$30; 1439 Indianal control of the park of the park

av., near Thirty-first, brick, \$20; 1439 IndianaTO RENT-608 MICHIGAN-AV., ELEGANT 3It story and basement marble-front.
Its Wahash-av., 3-story and basement, marblefort and 471 South Leavith-at., two-story and basement bricks, all conveniences.
283 and 300 West Van Buren-st., two-story and
basement bricks, all improvements.
Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY,
ROOMS and D Bryan Block.
TO RENT-A LARGE LIST OF DWELLINGS AND
ton-st. TO RENT-FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED

TO RENT-FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED houses a size unfurnished suites of rooms in good located and the results of rooms in good located and the results of results in good located and the results of the re

TO RENT-ROOMS West Side.
TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS, WELL TAKEN
Care of, only \$1 per week. J. DAVIR, 208 West

1'O RENT-LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, WITH OR without board. 28 North Throop-st. TO RENT-BRICK BASEMENT, 5 ROOMS; PLEAS-ant place. 297 West Van Buren-st. TO RENT-FURNISHED FROM ROOM, WITH alcove, one single room, and basement. No. 9 North Throop-st.

To RENT-42 SOUTH MAY-ST.-FURNISHED room, with or without board. TO RENT-FRONT ALCOVE ROOM, TWO BALK.
TO RENT-FRONT ALCOVE ROOM, TWO BALK.
TO RENT-FRONT ALCOVE ROOM, TWO BALK.
FROM three closests, and bath-room, \$8. 283 Oakley-av.; Vac Buren-st. cars at corner. TO RENT-SUITE OF SOUTH-FRONT ROOMS, unfurnished, second floor, Washington-st., west of Union Park, nice neighborhood. Address 5.7, Tribune.
To RENT-NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without board. 477 West Washington-st. To RENT-FIRST OR SECOND STORY OF S67
West Jackson-si., in rooms to suft; also three or
fix rooms near Jefferson Park.

To RENT-PIRST OR SECOND STORY OF S67
West Jackson-si., in rooms to suft; also three or
fix rooms near Jefferson Park.

To RENT-A PLEASANT ROOM, FURNISHED
or unfurnished, in a private family at 420 West
Washington-st. in stone front block.

To RENT-SUITE OF ROOMS OR SINGLE ROOMS
In best locality on West Side, near Union Park:
half block from street-carr; all moders improvements;
private family. 569 Monroe st.

To RENT-WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS FOR
Inousekeeping; also iodging. 145 South Haisted-st.

To RENT-NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS ONE
block from Union Park to one or two single men.
linquire at 474 Lake-st.

To RENT-HARDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT

To RENT-6 ROOMS AT 113 SOUTH LINCOLNst. Inquire of THOMAS LYONS, 259 Madison-st. To RENT-HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms overhooking Jefferson Park, northeast cor ner of Madison and Ada-sts., third floor; terms reason able.

TO RENT-\$20 PER MONTH-SECOND FLOOR OF 494 West Adams-st., vicinity of Jefferson Park; also barn to rent if desired.

TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, WITHout board. Apply at 231 West Washington-st. TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, WITHout board. Apply at 231 west Washington-st.

TO RENT-DESHABLE FURNISHED ROOMS,
with or without board, at 337 West Randolph-st.,
bear Elizabeth; call and examine.

TO RENT-ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM, UNFURnished. Apply at Room I, Southwest corner Green
and Washington-sts.
TO RENT-44 LAFLIN-ST., A LARGE FURNISHde front room, hot and cold water, bath-room, etc.
TO RENT-ONE SUITE CONSISTING OF FOUR
Targe rooms; also one single room. Inquire at 204
West Madison-st., in dry goods store.

TO RENT-TWO LARGE ALCOVE ROOMS, FURinshed. hot and cold water, bath, grates, etc.; private family; to gentleman and wire or single gentlemen. Agreeable parties desired. 230 Fark-av.
TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM with use of bath and plano, if desired. 51 Pierce-st TYO RENT-ONE OR TWO NICKLY FURNISHED front rooms, with use of bath-room, cheap. No. 54 Pierce-st., near italisted.

TO RENT-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, REASON-able, at 8 South Green-st.

To RENT-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, REASONable, at 8 South Side.

TO RENT-758 WABASH-AV., FURNISHED FRONT
I room in private family without board.

TO RENT-ROOMS IN NEW BUILDING, 3-STORY
brick, first-class, water, etc. to small family or
single gentlemen, unfurnished. 417 South Clark-st.

TO RENT-947 SOUTH STATE-ST.-TWO FURnished front rooms and closet at \$1 per week; to
ladies only; private family; as other boarders.

TO RENT-PLEASANT ROOMS, NICELY FUR1 nished single or en suite; prices to suit the times,
149 East Monroe-st., Room 5.

TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED—TWO BEDrooms, one parlor, all or part. 490 Lake Park-av.,
lake front, nofth of Thirty-arst-st.

TO RENT-TWO NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT
rooms, with all moders improvements; price low.
359 Wabash-av. TO RENT-ALCOVE ROOM, NEWLY FURNISHED, cast frontage; also one bedroom. 443 Michigan-av. TO RENT-551 WABASH-AV., DESIRABLE FUR-nished and unfurnished rooms.
TO RENT-27 ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNFUR-nished, good outland, centrally located, cheap, Apply L. H. FREIBERGER, 110 Washington-st., Room 4. Apply L. H. FREIBEIGGER, 116 Washington-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF NICELY-FURNISHED Tooms, on Indiana-av., near Twenty-indicast, references exchanged. Address 5 63, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS With gas and closest, very cheap to gentlemen only, at 91 Deartoon-st.

TO RENT—SINGLE ROOMS AND SUITES UNFURDINGLE, ROOM 2.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, NIGELY furnished, at 78 East Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—DEASANT FRONT ROOMS, NIGELY FURNISHED. TO RENT-30 PECK-COURT-TWO FURNISHED rooms, with all modern conveniences, as very reasonable rates, between two lines of horse-cars.

TO RENT-THREE PLEASANT UNFURNISHED rooms at bot Waddah ar. Tooms at 867 Wannsh. av.

TO RENT-480 AND 491 MICHIGAN-AV., ELEensuite, from \$1.50 to \$8 per week.

TO RENT-480 In the of kitchen if wanted for housekeeping, with man and wife atone. \$82 state-at.

TO RENT-A FINE LARGE ROOM, DOUBLE OR
single, Michigan-av., between Thirteenth and Fourteenth; private tamily. Address \$1.40, Tribune office.

TO RENT-A VERY PLEASANT, LARGE FRONT
room for one or two gentlemen, nicely furnished.
Call on Mrs. DE BEKKELAEK, 147 East Monroe-st.,

TO RENT-A VERY PLEASANT, LARGE FRONT
Call on Mrs. DE BEKKELAEK, 147 East Monroe-st.,

ROOM 2.

TO RENT-SOME VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS; none but first-class parties need apply. 282 Wa-TO RENT-FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, \$6 AND \$8 TO RENT-ON MICHEGAN-AV. BROWNERS TO RESponsible parties. SiD Wabash-av.

TO RENT-ON MICHEGAN-AV. FRONTING
lake, private family, madesumely furnished suite
or rooms, to a gentleman; every commor of home;
price per month \$20. Address 7. 4. Tribune office. TO RENT-DE FOREST HOUSE, 104 MADISON-ST.-nicety furnished rooms, single or en suite one nice from room; terms moderate. TO RENT-FRONT BEDROOM, FURNISHED, first floor, Suite 3, 49 Van Buren-st.; \$10. TO RENT-376 MICHIGAN-AV. -PLEASANT FUR-nished rooms; very desirable location. TO RENT-PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM, \$1.50
PORENT-PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM, \$1.50
PORENT-PURNISHED ROOMS, NORTHWEST
COPPER RANDOWN AND RESTREASED ROOMS. To RENT-TWO FIRST-CLASS ROOMS IN PRIvate family, 119 Twenty-first-st.

To RENT-TWO FIRST-CLASS ROOMS IN PRIvate family, 119 Twenty-first-st.

To RENT-278 MICHIGAN-AV., LAKE FRONT, large furnished from alcove and single rooms; private family; board if desired.

To RENT-25 EAST HARRINON-ST., PLEASANT furnished rooms. Terms reasonable.

To RENT-420 WABASH-AV., PARLOR AND bedroom, furnished, for man and wife or two gentlemen. TO RENT-AN ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED FRONT from: also other first-class rooms single or en suited kent iow. 47 La Saile-sit, 1600m 3.

TO RENT-VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED PARlors (with plano), en suite or single. Gentleman and wife or two gentlemen. Terms reasonable. 835 wabash-av. Wabash-av."

TO RENT-ROOMS-FURNISHED SUITE WITH alcove, or partly furnished rooms with or without board, private family. 1084 Frairie-av., near Twenty-fourth-st.

TO RENT-THREE ROOMS FOR LIGHT HOUSE-keeping, water, panery, and closet. Inquire at 1070 Wabash-av.; to family without children.

TO RENT-A DESIGNABLE SUITE OF ROOMS IN a location convenient to business, on South Side, for gentle man and wife or two gentlemen. Address V 20, Tribune office.

TO RENT-ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING, 245, 291, and 283 Wabash-av.: front rooms; low rent. F. A. STEVENS, 31 Dearborn-st. TO RENT-850 MICHIGAN-AV., TWO OR THREE pleasant rooms, second floor, furnished or unfurnished; rent low. TO RENT-A WHOLE PLOOR, FURNISHED OR unfurnished rooms, in a private house. 848 Michigan-av., near Twenty-third-st.

TO RENT-ROOMS CORNER STATE AND HARRISOU-sts. Apply to P. O'NEILL, or janitor. TO RENT-AT. 1065 WABASH-AV., A FRONT AL-

North Side.

TO RENT-1283 STATE-ST., FINE STORE.
495 State-st., four aice rooms, \$41.
562 State-st., fine store, \$50.
575 and 577 State-st., flats of six rooms.
F. C. Vielsleing, 114 Dearborn-st., Room 5. TO RENT-UPPER FLOOR OF HOUSE 480 NORTH Frankfin-st. Four side rooms, and closets. Apply in rear coltage.

TO RENT-TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, TWO FURrooms, \$6 and \$10, private family; bathrooms, 275 Rush-st. TO RENT-TWO PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT rooms, with or without board, in strictly private family on Dearborn-av. Address S 70, Tribune office. TO RENT-NICALY FURNISHED ROOMS, PRI-vate family. Apply at 31 Pine-st.

TO RENT-THE UPPER FLOOR OF TWO-STORY marble-front residence No. 71 Eugenie-st., cor. La-Saire, opposite Lincoin Park, to a small ramily. La-Saile, opposite Lincoin Park, to a small ramily.

TO RENT-III DEARBORN-AV.-SINGLE AND double rooms, nicely furnished.

TO RENT-FRONT ROOMS, SECOND FLOOR, IN private family, choicest location on North Side. 296 Unito-st.

TO RENT-PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, BOT Indicated water; 27 Ping-st.

TO RENT-SC AND 87 DEARBORN-ST., NICELY-furnished front rooms, single or c' suite. Terms moderate.

TO RENT-A PURNISHED ROOM WITHOUT DOARS. 292 Illinois-st., near Rush.

DOTA-NY.

TO RENT-NICELT-FURNISHED OR UNFURnished south-front rooms, No. 215 East Indiana-st

PlaceHancous.

TO RENT-A LARGE, NICELY-FURNISHED room in private family, for two young gentiemen, or lady and gentieman, with or without board. Address Ts. Tribune office.

TO RENT-ONE FLOOR, 26 EAGLE-ST., ST, 2 rooms, 131 West Randolph-st., 86: rooms in brick block cheap, at 204 Lassile-st. TO RENT-FRONT ALCOVE BOOM FOR GENTLE-man and wife; board for lady. Address V 31,

Miscellaneous—Continued.
TO RENT-ROOMS AND APARTMENTS BY E. A. Cummings & Co., 134 Lasalie-st., corne A. Cummings & Co., 134 LaSalle-st., corner Madison.

210 South Clark-st., corner Adama, in Porter Block, sultes of 5 and 8 rooms.

218 State-st., sultes of two rooms, corner Quincy.

238 State-st., sultes of two rooms, corner Quincy.

239 State-st., selegant sultes in the fobey Building.

232 State-st., selegant sultes in the fobey Building.

232 State-st., selegant sultes of 3 rooms.

108 Third-av., sultes of 5 rooms, \$15.

41 and 415 State-st., sultes of 2 rooms each.

235 West Washington-st., sultes of 3 front rooms, brick building washington-st., sultes of 5 rooms, brick \$15.

235 West Madison-st., formerly Bishop-Court Hotel, very fine rooms, single or en suite. References required.

TO RENT-ONE BLOCK SOUTH OF VAN BURENst. cars. a nice flat of 7 rooms, at 500 Western-av.
Inquire in store.
To RENT-FLAT OF 8 ROOMS. 239 WEST MADIston-st., with conveniences for housekeeping: also
suites of 3 rooms. WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West
Madison-st. Madison-st.

TO RENT-DESIRABLE S-ROOM FLATS, MODERN
conveniences, on West Jackson-st. Rent low.
HOTCHKIN, PALMER & CO., 137 and 139 State-st. North Side.

TO RENT-FLAT OF 3 OR MORE ROOMS FOR light housekeeping: pleasant view. Apply at Room 21 Ewing Block. North Clark-tt.

TO RENT-FLATS IN 378 AND 184 EAST OHIOst.: freshly calcimined; six rooms each, beside bath-room. A. T. GALT, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT-FLATS AND ROOMS-FIRST FLOOR.

§ rooms, on East Van Buren et., \$15; second floor.
South Clark-et., 5 rooms, \$12; farst floor, 6 rooms, on Milwaukee-av., \$20; second floor, 5 rooms, on East Van Holley floor, \$20; second floor, 5 rooms, on East Van Holley floor, \$20; second floor, 5 rooms, \$20; TO BENT-STORES, OFFICES, &c.

Stores.

TO RENT-STORESBY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 134 LA SALLEST., COHNER MADISON.
204 South Clark-st., good store, plate-glass windows, between Monroe and Adams-sts.
233 South Water-st., four-story and basement brick 43 Third-av., good store in brick building near Van 43 Third-av., good store in brick building near Van Buren-st.

155 East Washington-st., between Fifth-av. and Franklin-st., suifable for wholesale business.

48 West Washington-st., brick store, near Jefferson-st.; very cheap.

48 West Washingson-st., brick store and basement; very cheap.

29 West Randolph-st., good brick store, in block corner Carpenter-st.

120 North Halsted-st., brick store and basement, s12. Indians-st.; cheap.

463 North Halsted-st., store and basement, in brick building, only \$15.

brick building, only \$15.

TO RENT—

STORES—

\$66 East Randolph-st., 20180 feet.

\$62 South Clark-st., 2020 feet.

\$63 and \$5 Newberry 2x., shop, 607100 feet.

Twenty-second-st., basement, first and third floors.

118 Cottage Grove-av., 6 rooms.

157 Randolph-st., 3 rooms.

JOHN GUNZENHAUSER.

ROOM 1.

TO RENT—OFFICE OR STOREROOM IN ELE.

gant store northeast corner Clark and Monroe-sts.

TO RENT—A SMALL STORE ON STATE-ST., BEtween Randolph and Lake; one of the best locations
for retail trade on the street. Apply to JOHN A. BART
LETT, 162 Washington-st., Room 23.

O RENT—HALF OF LARGE STORE-ROOM 272

State-st. Inquire at store. TO RENT-AN IRON-FRONT BRICK STORR, 22
feet by 80, in the live town of Nashua, Chickasaw
County, ia. Apply to C. A. GREELEY, Nashua, Ia. TO RENT-STORE, AND FIXTURES FOR SALE, at 643 Wabash-av.; store consists of front and back parior, suitable for man and wife. TO RENT-THE FOUR-STORY AND BASEMENT Store, with water clevator, No. 128 Franklin-st. three doors from Madison, at low rent. FARRING-TON & HACKNEY, 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT-HALF OF STORE AND BASEMENT AT 91 Lake-st., under Tremont House. TO RENT-BY D. P. NEWELL, 188 WEST MADI-son-st. -Stores 192, 194, and 988 Madison-st., aud others on all of the business streets of the West Mide. Property taken care of and rents collected at reasona-ble rates.

TO RENT-THE ENTIRE 5-STORY BUILDING 168
South Clark-st., between Madison and Monroe;
best location in town for a small European hotel for
parties with means, and no others need apply. Inquire
at Room 4 Times Building.
TO RENT-ENTIRE BUILDING 46, AND 2D, 3D,
and 4th floors 122 East Lake-st., and the following
on South Clark-st.: Stores 201, 222, and 126; also office
and housekeeping rooms. Apply to MALCOM McNEILL, 224 South Clark-st. TO RENT-THE FIFTY-FIRST-ST. PAVILION
fine road-house, large grounds, near South Park
E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 134 LaSalle-st. TO RENT-SALOON, WITH GOOD BEER-GARDEN attached, doing a good business; fixtures for sale cheap. Inquire at 229 Third-av. cheap. Inquire at 225 Third-av.

TO RENT-FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES,
brick building, 100x50 feet, on South Branch, tracks
and steam connections. Address D. 83 Dearborn-st.,
TO RENT-BRICK BARN SUITABLE FOR BOARDing stable, on Meridian-st., in rear of 128 West
Washington-st. D. P. NEWELL, 188 West Madisonst., or owner, 127 Vincennes-sy.

TO RENT-2-STORY BRICK BARN, REAR OF 14
Winchest-track Second States of the State TO RENT-FRE SECOND, THIRD, AND FOURTH floors of No. 71 Less Monroe-st., adapted for furnished rooms or hotel purposes. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT-FROM SEPT. 1, A LARGE, WELL-lighted basement, southeast corner of State and Washington-stat, suitable for trunks, carpets, ornamental goods, or will be rented in separate rooms. Apply to GilbS, BRO. 6 CO.

WANTED TO RENT—
WANTED—TO RENT—A COMPLETELY FURnished house, of ten rooms or more, on North or
South Side, near lake; must be first-class in every particular; for use of a private family; one with stable
attached preferred. Address, giving full particulars,
R 4. Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 FURNISHED
rooms for light housekeeping; no children; within 15 or 20 minutes walk of Tribune Building. Address
B 13, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—EITHER FLOOR OF
house with modern improvements, within three
blocks of defereou Fax. 8 st. Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—9 OR 4 ROOMS FOR
light housekeeping for family of 3: prompt pay.
Address, stating price, 8 ss. Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHAD HOUSE, OCT.
1; centrally located, by small family; careful and
responsible. Address 8 st. fribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A SMALL FAMILY. A WANTED-TO RENT-BY A SMALL FAMILY, A cottage or flat west of Union Park. Address, stating rent, LOUKE, 638 West Lake-st.

prompt pay. R 87. Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—AN UNFURNISHED, CARpeted room, on Wabash, Michigan, or Indianavs. between sixteenth and Twenty-second-sts. Price and full address, C31. Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED OR PARTLY furnished house. Address S 88. Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY GOOD, PROMPT-PAYing tenant, with small family, a good house, well furnished; good locality. 116 Washington-st. Room 53. Within five minutes of Clark and Ontario-six.

WANTED-TO RENT-BY TWO YOUNG MEN-A large pleasant nicely furnished room, without board, location on North Side, east of Dearborn and north of Ohlo-st., preferred. Address V.R. Tribune.

WANTED-TO RENT-BY BRIDGEPORT OR Stock Yards, a small size building with bolier and engine of 22-hdree power, or would buy boller and engine of 22-hdree power, or would buy boller and engine of 22-hdree power, or would buy boller and engine of 22-hdree power, or would buy boller and engine of 22-hdree power, or would buy boller and engine of 22-hdree power, or would buy boller and engine of 22-hdree power, or would buy boller and engine of 22-hdree power, or would buy boller and engine of 7 or 8 rooms on the South Side; will pay \$30 per month. Address T 24. Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-SEPT L. HOUSE, COTTAGE, or flat for small family; no children; North or South Side preferred. Address T 23, Tribune.

WANTED-TO RENT-BY TWO GENTLEMEN, sitting-room and two bed-rooms, with bath, not higher than second door; South Side preferred. Address T 81, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE of Wabashaw, A. D. HTDE, 123 Dearborn-st., Room 10.

WANTED-TO RENT-BURNISHED HOUSE with all modern improvements for a small private family. Address or call on H. G. W., 38 and 40 South Canal-sts.

WANTED-TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE CENtral location: board owner, with privilege of taking a few first-class boarders. Address T 8s. Tribune.

WANTED-TO RENT-PURNISHED HOUSE CENtral location: board owner, with privilege of taking a few first-class boarders. Address T 8s. Tribune.

WANTED-TO RENT-BURNISHED HOUSE CENtral location: board owner, with privilege of taking a few first-class boarders. Address T 8s. Tribune.

WANTED-TO RENT-BURNISHED HOUSE on MICHIGAN-av., Wabashaw., or Inglana-av., between fighteenths, and I westly-sightest, with mosera inprovementa, in good order, 12 to 15 rooms; real reasonable. Apply at Boom Ho. Wanters. Reaf Tornished Wanted Canal States.

WANTED-TO RENT-BY A FAMILY OF TWO.

a dialog-room, with boarders, near furnished room, in good location; will board owner for real.

Address he, irribanc office. WANTED-TO RENT-BY A GENTLEMAN WHO
is absent from the city a part of the time, a quiet,
well-furnished bed-room, with modern conveniences;
must be of easy access, and perfect freedom required.
Address 8 8, Tribune office.

WANTED TO RENT. WANTED-TO RENT-SMALL HOUSE OR FLAT.
3 of 5 rooms, unfurnished; South or West Side
preferred: east of State-st; state price and locality;
must be cheap. Address Mrs. B, 181 Twenty-4th-st.
WANTED-TO RENT-RIGHT OR TEN ROOM
house, North or South Side; good locality; moderate rent; from Sept. 1. Address S 61, Tribune office.
WANTED-TO RENT-BY TWO LADIES TWO
unfurnished rooms, south of Chicago-sv, and east
of Clark. References exchanged. Address T 78, Tribne office. WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE IN GOOD LOCALIty. Will exchange real estate for the rent. T 95,
Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE IN GOOD LOCALIty. Will exchange real estate for the rent. T 95,
Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE ON
Wanted—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE ON
Wanted—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE ON
WANTED—TO RENT—ON OR ABOUT SEPT. 1,
cottage of 6 or 8 rooms, located in good neighborhood, on North or South Sides. Address with full particulars T 92, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-BY TWO GENTLEMEN, sitting and bed-room, with bath-room convenient: 6 o'clock dinner; North or South Side, or Kenwood. Address T 83, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-ONE LARGE ROOM OR Wanted to under the convenient of the convenient W ANTED-TO KENT-BY GENT AND WIFE, WANTED-TO KENT-BY GENT AND WIFE, without board, one or two rooms unfurnished, or with carpets only: North Side, near Clark st. State lowest price. Address 8. Tribunce office.

WANTED-TO RENT-BY A SINGLE GENTLE-man, a furnished room, with or without no ard; on avenue north of Twenty-second-st. Address 8.3. Tribunce office.

WANTED-TO RENT-STORE IN GOOD LOCAtion of South Side for wholesale and retail cigar business. Address 8.3, Tribunce office.

WANTED-TO RENT-A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE on the South Side, south to Turty-fifth-st. Rent not to exceed \$65 per month. Address T 30, Tribune.

WANTED-TO RENT-BY GENT AND WIFE WASTED-TO RENT-BY GENT AND WIFE one or two partly-furnished rooms, with use of barn: references exchanged. Address X, 337 West ladfaces s. WANTED-TO RENT-TWO FAMILIES WITHOUT children want a house (within a mile of the Court-House) for about \$20 per month. Address \$ 33, Tribute office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE OF AT less seven come in American neighborhood; give exact location and lowest terms; pay promptly. T 33, Trioune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE OR FOUR UNfurnished rooms for light housekeeping for family of three adults, south of Chicago-av, and east of La salle-st. Address T 32, Tribune office. WANTED-TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE OF Tribune office, was a full or ten rooms, North or South Side. S 28.

WANTED-TO RENT-FURNISHED, SMALL hotel, or rooms for renting; might buy furniture if cheap. T 56, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-AFLAT OF 6 OR 8 ROOMS, by a family of 3 adults; not over \$25. Address 8 WANTED-TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE OF 12 to 15 rooms: South Side. Address, with par-ticulars and location, S 39, Tribune office. WANTED-TO RENT-BY GENTLEMAN AND wife, suite of unfurnished rooms having bath, hot water, and gas: location between Van Buren and Sixteenth-six; terms must be low and stated. Address T 5, Trioune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-THREE OR FOUR UNFURNISHED FOOR BY THE COMPANY OF THE COMP W nished rooms, or floor in good house between Eighteenth and I wenty nithtn-sta., with board or with-out, by family of three; unexceptionable references. Address S 50, Tribune office.

Address S 50, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-A SUITE OF 3 ROOMS, with board if desired, unfurnished, for lady and small child, in a respectable private family. Address Z 35, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-A COMPLETELY FURnished bouse of from 12 to 15 rooms, between Sixtenth and Twenty-third-six, on either of the avenue; prefer a house where owner will board. Address STU-ART, 123 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED-TO RENT-SYMM. WANTED-TO RENT-SMALL FURNISHED OR partiy furnished house, east of State, between Eighteenth and Twenty-sixth-sts., or would take charge of house for owner; references given. C. MORGAN, care I. E. Sirey, 144 Dearborn-st.

WANTED-TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE-IF agreeable, would board owner for rent. B, 123

WANTED-TO RENT-A STABLE WITH ROOM for four horses and two wagons, between Washington and Fulton and Elizabeth and May-sis. Address C. A. KERNOCHAN, 128 North May-st.

WANTED-TO RENT-2 UNFURNISHED CONFINED FOR STANDARD CONFINED CONFINED FOR STANDARD CONFINED CONFINED FOR STANDARD CONFINED CO HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

191 Lake-k., under Tremont House.

190 RENT-BY D. P. NEWELL, 188 WEST MADITAGES, 194, and 968 Madison-st., and others on all of the business streets of the West Side. Property taken care of and rents collected at reasonable rates.

190 RENT-STORE 168 WEST LAKE-ST., 75 FERT Medison-st., 190 Medi lbs.; 2 good business horses and 2 good drivers, and extra family mare. They are all warranted sound kind, and true in all harness, and trial given. Call to day and to-morrow at 283 West Sanganon-si., between Milwaukee and Chicago-avs.

HANDSOME BLACK MARE, 8 YEARS OLD. A 1896 bands, good worker. One bay mare, kind for lady to drive. One pair of sound, gented ponies, will exchange for cheap horse. 218 Twenty-second-si. Will exchange for cheap horse. 218 Twenty-second-s.

A SPAN OF BAY MARES. 2.5:0 POUNDS. VERY cheap; one span, 2.20 pounds, for \$100; road mares, harness, and leather-top rig for \$175. (Buggy is worth the money.) Any trial given. 143 Garbaid-st., near Twenty-Inth.

A GOOD HORSE, CONCORD TOP BUGGY, AND harness for sale; horse good traveler, 8 years old, for sale at a bargain. Address V 45. Fribune office.

A GOOD HORSE, A FINE FAMILY HORSE; GOOD driver; no use for him; will take \$100. Address for five days V 44. Tribune office.

A T MONROE STREET HORSE AND MULE MARAKEI two car-loads of draft horses and light drivers. Also, two pairs of mules. 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 East Monroe-st. J. S. COUPER.

A T 715 WABASH-AV. YOU CAN BUY FINE END-

A so, two, pairs of muies.

A T 715 WABASH-AV, YOU CAN BUY FINE ENDspring, sine-spring, and side-bar top buggies very
cheap. Painting and repairing. VON HORN &
WEBER.

A T A SACRIFICE-I FINE LEATHER-TOP BUGgy in good condition, \$80: two-seased rocksway.
\$40: a stylish open buggy, \$55; must be sold. Ills
West Lake-st.

A GOOD LIGHT TOP BUGGY FOR SALE CHEAP;
avenue. 285 Milwaukeeavenue. CARRIAGES AND FIRST-CLASS SECOND HAND biggies, which will be sold at great bargains, consisting in part of two phaetone: a low, cliptic-apring, square-box top buggy; several top and no-top side-spring business buggies of our own make; time, light Stivers make, top side-bar begay, and others, all in perfect order, most of them very little worn. PEN-XOYER & CO., 390 to 308 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE-THE BEST LADY'S HORSE IN THE city, with buggy and harness complete. R 25, Tribune office.

POR SALE—THE MOST STYLISH GENTLEMAN'S road or business borse in the city, is 6 years old; color, bay; is sound and genile in every respect; as be sold cheap for case, or trade for alcheaper driving-horse; a trial given. 1121 Indiana-ay.

POR SALE—ONE CANOPY-TOP BREWSTER phaeton; cost \$1,00. Will sell at one-thick cost. Room 2, 93 Dearborn st.

FOR SALE—A 7-YEAR-OLD BAY HORSE—SOUND and kind; a good lady's horse. Price \$100. Inquire at blacksmith shop, corner of Cass and Michigan-48. POR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—A PAIR OF large, speedy, and handsome horses, well trained and matched; are Keutucky thoroughbreds. H. F. WHITE, Koom 19, 175 Lavalles.

FOR SALE—TROITING HORSE: 2:40 BY THE watch: side-bas longy at haif price. Room 11, 142 Lasalle-st., or 838 West Lake.

FOR SADE—A LADY'S SADDLE, IN GOOD ORder, by a first-class English maker. Can be seen at 182 Thirty-first-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—AN ALMOST-NEW PHARton. Can be seen at 381 Marshoeld-sv.

FOR SALE—HORSK, BUGGY, AND HARNESS, AN
elegant turnout for a gentleman; horse 134 hands
high, dark brown, 7 years old, sound, kind; safest
lady's horse in the city; side-bar bugky, extra spring;
good harness. Inquire for kitty and rig. Woodruff
flotel stables.

FOR SALE—A GOOD THEER MINUTE HORSE,
A sound, a years old, well broken to saddle, gentle,
kind driver. Address 141, Tribune oiffice.

FOR SALE—A GOOD THEER MINUTE HORSE,
kind driver. Address 141, Tribune oiffice.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE FOR BOLLDING MAterial only, one of the finest horses and buggies in
Chicago. 1894 and 182 West Adams—sh.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE FOR BOLLDING MAterial only, one of the finest horses and buggies in
Chicago. 1894 and 182 West Adams—sh.

FOR SALE—A TEAM OF S YEAR OLD DAPPLE
gray driving horses; stylish and a good size; also,
two low briced horses and carriage and wagoo, in rear
of 25 Blue Island-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE HORSE, HARNESS, AND
top wagon, with work, \$10 to \$15 per week, at 70
South Canal—st.

FOR SALE—VERY LOW, THREE PHARTONS,

POR SALE-REAR 150 WEST MONROE-ST., 3 Food driving horses, 4 worgers, a rew cheap mares and delivery horses, all warranteel: a trial gives; also, 4 burgies, 1 tog, 2 ppeas, and 1 two-seated. All must be sole within Circle days. POR SALE -A VAULTLESS PONY FOR LADIES and children. Sal Michigarav.: 6:20 p. m.

POR SALE -PREST-CLASS SQUARK-BOX L-TOP buggs: ead spring; been but little used; very cheap, inquire at 122 Secily-av. cheap. Inquire as 122 Secley-av.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BESTFAMILY OR BUSIness horses in the city. Enquire at JONES' stable,
Cottage Grove-av., near Thirty-seventh-as., or 88 LaSaile, Room 14. Cottage Grove-Av., near Thirty-seventh-st., or 88 LaSaile, Room 14.

POR SALE—FIRST-CLASS TOP AND OPEN BUGgies, light 3-spring top delivery wagon; must sell
at some price. 315 West Taylor-st.

First-CLASS AFTERGRASS PASTURAGE;
LIVAN, Riverside.

POR SALE—ONE SPAN OF MULES, GOOD
workers, single and double, and one good work
horse for \$30; and one mare. will trot in 2:so, fit for
any one to drive. 415 West Madison-st. Any one to drive. 413 West Madison-st.

POR SALE-ONE OF THR BEST FAMILY MAKES
in Chicago, also bugg, harpest, whip, and biankets; must be sold; owner has no use for them. Can be
seen at FISHER & TAYLOR'S Stable, 323 whash-av.
Perfectly sound and kind. Can trot in 3 minutes.

POR SALE-CHEAP-ONE TWO-HORSE SPRING
truck, one express wagon, one phacton, all secondhand. Apply to P. HICKS, 107 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE-HORSE, HARNESS, AND LIGHT DElivery waron; horse 5 years old, sound, and good
traveler rig only been in use three mostibs. Inquire
of M.Y. HOPFMAN & CO., 237 and 235 South
Water-st. of M. Y. HOFFMAN & CO., 237 and 230 South Water-st.

FOR SALE—A BREWSTER (BROOME-ST.) SIDE-bar buggy and single-strap harness, both nearly new. cheap for cash. Address 8.8, Fribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—WHO WANTS TO BUY AT the following figures: One fine workhores, 200; a handsome buggy-mare, fit for a lady to drive. \$75, good size; your choice of five smaller ones from \$25 to \$90; a handsome horse, fit for delivery wagon, \$63; must be sold; have been worked in livery at \$71 West Fifteenth-st., block cast of Blue island-av. must be sold; have been worked in livery at 371 West Fifteenth-st., block east of Blue island-av.

POR SALE—ONE SECOND-HAND LANDAULET; one second-hand clarence; one four-seat rocksaway, extension top; one phacton; two equare-box top-buggles; two express wagons. 400 West Madison-st.

POR SALE—ONE LARGE BAY HORSE, FINE traveler, and sultable for family rocksway; two stylish buggy horses, and also one good work horse. 422 and 424 West Madison-st.

POR SALE—ALE, ALEX JUNT OUT OF THE SHOP, in fine condition, cheap for cash. 253 West Polk-st.

POR SALE—10 HORSES AND MARES, FIT FOR any use, from \$25 to \$50. 1 will give a trial to satisfy any person. Call and get a bargain. 253 Rebeccast., one block west of Blue Island-av.

LIORSE, BUGGY, AND HARNESS FOR SALE HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARNESS FOR SALE cheap, together or separate. 1727 State-st., corner Thirty-eighth. HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARNESS FOR SALE

HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARNESS FOR SALE
HAVE ONE HORSE, WEIGHS 1.300; ONE MATCH
team of bays, 2, 100; and 2 chesp ones, and one weighs
Life; all good workers in all parness; trial given if
wanted; to be sold chesp for cash: must be sold, at
198 Hearly-st., two blocks west of Bitte Island-av.

I HAVE OPENED A STABLE AT SOUTH CHICAgo: people hirling livery can leave same at my
stables at Hyde Park, or at thicago, or vice versa. OSCAR FIELD, its to 168 Mitchigan-av.

HAVE A YOUNG AND KIND FAMILY HORSE,
with phaeton and harness, which I will sell cheap.
Call after Sunday on Mrs. NICHOLS. 44 South Ann-st.

I WILL TAKE A KIND HORSE FOR HIS KREPING,
Lo drive to my store in the moraling and to my residence at hight. It will be kept in a fine stable and have
good care, but I will not pay anything for the use of it.
Address R 8, Tribune office.

I IGHT PHAETON AND CHEAP DRAFT HORSE
I wanted for cash, new Singer machine, and personal
property or lots, BARKER, 845 State-st.

WANTED—A GOOD BUSINESS HORSE ANI
buggy for light work; the best of care given; if
sulted, would purchase, Address T 55, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD, HEAVY DRAFT TRAM IN
CEChange for a team of mules; difference in eash.
Address T 50, Tribune office.

WANTED—LIGHT-SPEEDING WAGON; WEIGHT
175 pounds or less. End-spring preferred, by a
good maker. Must be in perfect condition. Will pay
good account-hand price. Address 412 Dearborn-av., or
apply at barn in rear Monday afference. WANTED—A FEW SECOND-HAND LUMBERwagons in good order. Corner of May and West
Twenty-second-at.

WANTED—TO BUY A GOOD, SOUND DRAUGHT
horse, about 1, 400 pounds. W. W. BELL, lakeshore, food of Illinois-at.

WANTED—HORSE AND BUGGY IN EXCHANGE
for four jots at Lakeside or two at Washington
Heights; advantageous bargain. T 100, Tribune office.

WANTED-PORTLAND CUTTER AND TWO wolf robes, cheap for cash, at 263 State-st., stable. WANTED-BIRECH-LOADING SHOT-GUN; SEC-ond-hand open buggy or buckboard, and single harness. Give full description. If chesp., will ex-change desirable personal property. S 82 Tribune office. WANTED—A HORSE FOR HIS KREPING; WILL have the best of care and little to do. Must weigh about 1,100 pounds. Will, boy if suits. Call at Dr. S. MERS' office, in Pacific Hotel. SOMERY office, in Pacific Hotel.

295 TAKES AN S-YEAR-OLD BUGGY OR KX295 press horse: is a good stepper: also, a good
work mare for #35; open buggy and harness and Storis
coal for sale; would exchance. Apply Sunday or Monday at 512 West Eighteenth-st.

40 125 will Buff AN ELEGANT, LIGHT, ENDspring, leather-top buggy, built by Coan &
Ten Brock; coat #425; in good order; a great bargain.

Call at 44 St, John's-place, near Fulton-st.

A LIBERAL REWARD WILL BE GIVEN FOR THE return or information of a low-sized dark borse, nearly black, in poor condition, with a soar on right flaux; and a single wagon horness, with new-styled from hames; taken from my barn last Tuesday alght. Address B. CONLEY, 96 East Indiana-st.

A COW PICKED UP: THE OWNER CAN HAVE her by paying charges and proving preperty. Call at 1095 Butterfield st.

A her by paying charges and proving preperty. Call at 1085 Butterfleid 48.

POUND-TAKEN UP BY THE SUBSCRIBER IN The Village of Hyde Parkon the 15th inst. a horse and buggy. Owner can her same by proving property and paying charges. J. WILTSIE, Hyde Park.

LOST-INFANT'S GOLD BIR PIN. BLUE ENGINEER, TS South Ashland-av.

OST-A 5-YEAR OLD RED COW, WHITE FACE. Ashland-av.

OST-ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, PAIR OF lemon and white setter dogs; the dog had on leather collar with brass plate; the bitch has black nose, with brown eyes, and three subst on back. A liberal reward will be given for the return of both, or either of them, to JOHN H. HOIDES, 62 West Lake.

OST-FRIDAY, AUG. 18. ON DEARBORN AV. OST-FRIDAT. AUG. 16, ON DEARBORN AV., between Maple-st, and North-av., s black worsted thaw. Please return to 350 North Laballe-st.

DEWARD-SSO-FOR INFORMATION IN REGARD to or for return of, as off painting of Juscob and Potiphar's 25.39 inches; stolen from the Lake-Front during the Great Fire of 1871. CHAPIN & GORE, 73 and 73 Monroe-st.

DEWARD-\$250-FOR INFORMATION WHICH Willenshie us to find and secure, by execution, property to the amount of \$1,000 hidden by Abraham Policek, formerly doing business corner of Fourth-av. and ilarrison-st., at present down Madison-st. and ilarrison-st., at present down Madison-st. at Children and Children and Children and Children and Children and Children and Table 100 Kg. 73 and 75 Monroe-st. GOKE, 72 and 75 Monroe-st.

STRAYED-TWO MILCH COWS FROM NO. 208
SWest Fifteenth-st., on the night of Aug. 15; one
strawberry color, with stratight horner and one red cow
with hair cut off tail to a small bunch, white feet, and
high thorners. Any person giving information that will
lead to their recovery will be liberally rewarded. ward. MRS. RYAN, 4228 Winter-st., Stock Yards.

TAKEN UP-A LARGE BROWN HORSE. INQUIRE
at 228 Fellerton-av.

\$10 REWARD-FOR A WHITE COW. WITH A

\$10 red nock; red spots on her body, red ears, long
straight horus; about 7 years old. The finder will
please return tinsame to the corner of Forty-fourthst. and Weatworth-av.

\$50 REWARD. AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED,
app-10 or the return of goods taken Aug. 9 from 1636
Butlerfield-st. J. S. BARTLETT.

\$200 ERWARD AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED. National Law of the return of goods taken from 124 West

Madison-st. LUBG-ORICE.

MACHINER V.

FOR SALE—A NEW FOUR HORSE POWER ENgise, in perfect order: can be seen at 175 Bushneil.

FOR SALE—HALF PRICE—ONE STEAM DIE sole cutting machine, with 30 insole dies. F. G. WELCH & CO., Room II, 142 LaSalie-st.

FOR SALE—TWO MARINE BOILERS, TWO FIRE-box boflers, two tubular boilers, at Excelaior from Works, 100 North Citaton-st.

WANTED—NO. 2 HOOMER PRESS. TH EX-tended of the control of WANTED-A ONE-HORSE POWER MANNING,

BACK TAXES.

The Uncollected City Levies for 1873 and 1874.

Courses Now Open to the Delinquent Taxpayers.

aparative Merits of Appeals, Writs Error, and Paying Up.

Readers of THE TRIBUNE have doubtl seen that, last week, judgment was given in the County Court against all real estate delinquent for the city taxes of 1873 and 1874. The sale of hat property, where the taxes have not been since the day of judgment, will begin time during this month.

As this long controversy draws to a close, it nay not be without interest for the propertymain open for them to pursue, and what the probable result will be in case they choose to opt any one of them. In the first place, however, it may not be unadvisable to briefly RESTATE THIS CONFLICT,

and give the present status of affairs. The city taxes of 1873 and 1874 were attempt ed to be collected under what is known as Bill 300, by virtue of which the city extended its taxes on its own valuation, and tried to collect them through its own collector, instead of ugh the machinery of the revenue law. Of the taxes on real estate for 1873, the city did collect all but \$453,265. Of those for 1874, it collected all but \$1,159,086. Since Jan. I there ollected \$16,000 for 1873 and \$36,000 for 1874. Those amounts not collected were contested in the County Court. Judge Wallace seclined to give judgment for the city, and the

stitutional and void. At the last session of the Legislature a bill passed for the relevy of these taxes on what was held to be the only valid assessment e ope made for State and county purposes. This was done last December. When it came n of these taxes, some curious results ensued. The proportion of personal to real property in the city assessment was much maller than in the town assessment. In one it was about one-sixth of the whole; in the other, one-third to one-quarter. The result was that personal property was called on to pay more, and real estate less, under the town than under the city assessment. Thus for the two years, on the city assessment, real estate was called on to pay about \$9,387,000, and on the town assessment only \$7,881,000 Those persons who were delinquent in their taxes ere therefore called on last December to pay only about \$1,400,000. When the matter went into the County Court on an application for judgment against this property, the constituaiity of the law was fought, but was sus tained by Judge Loomis. He, however, held ount of some of the items in the appriation bills for 1873 and 1874 was in excess of law. By an act passed in 1871 cities were empowered to levy a tax of one mill for sewerage this provision was repealed, and cities were the Council saw fit. So in 1873, a tax of 2.24 mills was levied for sewerage purposes, and 1.2 for the extension of water-mains. In 1874 a sewerage tax of 2.04 mills was levied. The Court held that Bill 300 being absolutely void, the city was restricted in 1873 and 1874 to a onemill tax for sewerage and for water. So, of ourse, in 1873, 1.24 mills for sewerage and .28 of a mill for water had to be stricken out. Inneed, the amount cut out was somewhat larger than that, because the one-mill tax had to be xtended on the town valuation, which was \$70,000,000 less than the city valuation. Again, ere were certain items for deficiencies n both of these years. In one case

there was an appropriation of \$70,000 for a deficiency in gas. All these items were held to be illegal, the Court being of opinion that the city had no power to contract a debt, which a deficiency implied. Various items for the payment of interest on the floating indebt-dness were also stricken out. The result was that the amount which each delinquent taxpayer was called on to put up was lessened for 1873 by 16 per cent and for 1874 by 14 per cent. By order of the Court, also, this deduction was directed to be made in all cases, not merely those where the taxes were fought, but where they were not. So that, if a person was charged with a tax of \$100 for 1873, and the property is put up for sale next week, it will be

was an appropriation of \$70,000 for

those where the taxes were lought, but where they were not. So that, if a person was charged with a tax of \$100 for 1873, and the property is put up for sale next week, it will be sold not for \$160, but for \$84.

And now what shall the property-owners do to be saved? For the purpose of ascertaining this, a reporter yesterday called on Mr. Edward Roby, who represents many of the contestants.

"Judgment having been given, Mr. Roby, on these 1873 and 1874 real-estate taxes, what courses are left-fopen to property-owners?"

PAYMENT OF THE TAXES.

"The first course open to the owner of the land is, of course, to pay the amount of the judgment rendered. The second is to take an appeal to the Supreme or Appellate Court. The third is to allow the property to be offered for sale and sold or forfeited to the State, as the case may be. In that event, the person intending to remain in possession of the property for any length of time will rely upon the fact that a tax title grows no better with the lapse of time, and ultimately will become a mere cloud if the owner retains possession of the property. As to the first point,—the payment of the judgment,—the decision, if based on Wisconsin cases, must ultimately be that the ordinances levying the taxes in 1873 and 1874 were legal, and the percentages embraced in those ordinances were the only ones that could be levied, and that the payment of the larger amount now demanded would be a satisfaction of the lesser claim, which might legally be demanded for the levy of the percentages named in the ordinances. Deducting the illegal items would make something less than three and one-half millions in each year, instead of six millions, as claimed under the present levy. Payment, then, at this time, of the amount claimed, will probably operate as a complete satisfaction of the claim for the city taxes of 1873 and 1874, and leave the land clear.

APPEALS.

The second point is as to appeals to the Supreme or the Appellate Court. In cases where appeals have been taken by cities and public authorities from the judgment of the County Court for taxes, since the Appellate Court act took effect, the Supreme Court has held that the appeal must go to the Appellate Court. In case the property-owner taxes an appeal, inasmuch as the judgment is a judgment against the land, and there is an order of sale of the freehold to satisfy the judgment, the same reathe land, and there is an order of sale of the freehold to satisfy the judgment, the same reason which in 1845 justified appeals in cases where the amount in issue was less than \$29 would now require the appeal to be taken to the Supreme Court, because the cases involve a freehold, and the Appellate Court would have no judied uon. So far as the Appellate Court is concerned, there will doubtless be an attempt to appeal to that Court without the deposit of the money, and an application to that Court for a maddamus to compet the allowance of the appeal. As the mandamus cannot be awarded till October, if the judgment has been executed before that time the mandamus will have no retrospective operation and produce no benefits that could not have been obtained by a writ of error. If the appeal goes to the Supreme Court the money must be deposited, and Judge Loomis defernments that it must be deposited if the appeal goes to the Appellate Court. These difficulties can only be solved by trial.

As to the third section of the court was a superior to the appeal court.

As to the third point, a party may allow the property to be offered for sale, and, in that event, it is not probable that there will be any bonn-fide purchasers. One firm of tax-buyers have \$75,000 in their hands to invest, but, knowing the grare doubts as to the velidity. have \$75,000 in their hands to invest, but, knowing the grave doubts as to the validity of the judgment for 1873 and 1874, owing to questions as to the concutionality of the law, and also as to the method of its execution, they will not invest a doilar in the sale for those years. Another of the oldest firms in the city, having some \$50,000 subject to investment, will not put it into the sales for those years, and outsiders who might otherwise touch the sale will handly be willing to risk the money where experied in such risks forbids the oldest hands at the business from touching it. The land must then be forfeited to the State or purchased the city. If the land is forfeited to the ciate, the tax vill be inserted in next year."

Whits of Error.

"Supposing a person takes a writ of error to source a reversal of Judge Loomis' decision unstaining the constitutionality of the act under

which these taxes were relevied and reas

which these taxes were relevied and reassessed. How many people can go up in that way, and about how much property do you think they represent, and what becomes of their property in the meantime?"

"If the city purchases the land, it is doubtful, under the present laws, whether any valid deed can be issued to the city. The practice has been to issue deeds, however. In any event, if the city is the purchaser, or the land is forfeited to the State, there is no question that a reversal of the judgment would clear the title and vacate the sale or the forfeiture. If the land is sold to a third person for money, there is a question whether the reversal of the judgment would vacate the tax-sale. In the case of a sale at an ordinary execution, unless the party to the sali is a purchaser, the suit is vacated by a reversal of the judgment. In tax proceedings courts are not inclined to be liberal towards purchasers exacting a penalty; and, inasmuch as the sale

exacting a penalty; and, inasmuch as the sale is a penal sale, it has been questioned by some

is a penal sale, it has been questioned by some writers whether the courts would not take an equitable view, and discharge the penalty in case the judgment should be reversed. Any number of persons interested in the land can unite in a writ of error for the reversal of the judgment. This was decided in 1843. Recently some of the new Judges, who are unfamiliar with the practice of the Court, have written opinions, holding that they could not so unite, and dismissing writs of error where a number of persons have so joined. But on petition for rehearing, the cases have been reinstated, and the old rule acted upon. It is impossible to conjecture how many persons will go up by writ of error, or how much property they represent. Undoubtedly a dozen or more cases will be carried up representing over half a million dollars of taxes, and 100 or more persons. During the prosecution of their writ of sons. During the prosecution of their writ of error the property will remain subject to the cloud cast by the claim. If it has been sold to a cloud cast by the claim. If it has been sold to a bona-fide purchaser, the claim for penalties will accumulate; if sold to the city, or forfeited to the State, the interest allowed by law will run against it. If the judgment is confirmed, the land will be subject to the rights of the purchaser; and, if it is reversed, it will be on the ground that the act is unconstitutional, or that, by reason of the method of executing it, the amount claimed against the land is wholly illegal, or that there are illegal items included in the amount of the judgment. In any of these cases it has been reveatedly determined that the judgment and sale can be collaterally attacked, and that the decision that there are illegal items contained in a judgment or sale for taxes is tantamount to a decision that the judgment or sale is wholly void, conferring no

GETTING THE PROPERTY BACK.

"Suppose the decision is reversed by the Supreme Court, how will the people go to work to get back their property! Do they have to pay the taxes and the penalty to the persons who bought the tax sale, or what?"
"In case the decision is reversed by the Supreme Court, a plaintiff in error should see to it that he gets the proper mandate from that Court and present it in the County Court, given It that he gets the proper mandate from that Court and present it in the County Court, giving notice to the parties interested in the reversal, and that Court will euter the usual order. That judgment is vacated, and under its equitable jurisdiction in such cases the Court can, if the purchaser desires it, order the Treasurer or city to pay back to the purchaser the money that he has paid at the sale. The practice in such cases is not wholly settled, and must be settled by analogy to the practice at common law. In case the plaintiff in the judgment, or the corporation for whose use the judgment is obtained, is the purchaser at the sale, the Court poration for whose use the judgment is obtained, is the purchaser at the sale, the Court has power to declare the sale annulled and vacated, the object in all cases of reversal being to place the parties in the same position, as nearly as possible, that they stood in before the judgment was entered, the Appelate Court in its order prescribing to the court below any peculiar course of action that may seem to be required by the facts."

TAX-DEEDS. "Suppose it takes over two years before the supreme Court decides the matter. By that ime a person who bought a tax-sale will be entitled to a tax-deed. How is a man, who has sone up on a writ of error to get behind a tax-leed and get his property back?"

"The practice in this State is not sufficiently ettled to enable me to reply to that question with any precision." with any precision."
"IN REGARD TO APPEALS,

of course a man has to deposit the amount of the judgment and enough to cover the costs of the court. How much will those costs be, and

County Court, individuals who deposit the amount of their taxes may unite in air appeal. The bond to be given will be \$500, and the appeal will be taken to the Appeliate Court. The next step is to order a transcript of the record This transcript will cost from \$10 to \$100, do This transcript will cost from \$10 to \$100, depending upon the amount of property included, and also the amount of evidence which is included in the bills of exceptions. The appellant will file his transcript, or if a number of persons have united in an appeal and bond, they will all file their transcript as one suit, and pay the Clerk of the Appellate Court \$10. In the course of the suit, there will be taxed unagainst. course of the suit there will be taxed upagainst the losing party from \$10 to \$20 more for fees of court. The appellants will prepare and print an abstract of the record and their briefs, the an abstract of the record and their briefs, the expense of printing depending abon the length of the documents. If they are successful, the amount of 20 cents for 100 words of abstract will be taxed against the losing party. After the decision of the Appellate Court, if the judgment below is affirmed, the losing party may take an appeal to the Supreme Court, and the routine and expenses will be the same as above."

"About how many are going to appeal,-put up the money for amount of judgment and costs!"
"I should say that at least fifty, have stated

"Can you give the exact amount of the city tax assessed on the real estate and personal property of 1873 and 1874 under the levy as exonded on the town assessment!"
"Of the amount levied in 1873, the Comptrol tended on the town assessment?"

"Of the amount levied in 1873, the Comptroller's report of Jan. 1, 1878, shows that but \$604,-857 remained uncollected at that time, and of the amount levied in 1874 the same report shows that but \$1,345,860 remained uncollected at the time of the passing of the ordinance of 1877 for the reassessment of the taxes, the taxes of 1873 uncollected were \$11,800 more than the above amount, and those of 1874 were \$25,600 more. The amounts extended upon the warrants sought to be collected, and for which judgment has been rendered, foot up \$1,580,459 as the taxes of 1873, and \$2,056,739 as the taxes of 1873, and \$2,056,739 as the taxes of 1873, and \$2,056,739 as the taxes of 1874, making a total for the two years of \$3,637,198. So that if the city had received the whole sum, as the amount uncollected of taxes levied in 1873 and 1874 was \$1951,000, it would have received \$1,790,000 more than was actually appropriated or levied in those years."

"Can you specify seriatim the items which didge Loomis struck out of the city appropriations for 1873 and 1874 because they were illegal!"

"The total of the illegal appropriations for 1873, under the decision of Judge Loomis, was \$350,290, or 16 per cent of each map's taxes.

legalt?"

"The total of the illegal appropriations for 1873, under the decision of Judge Loomis, was \$950,290, or 16 per cent of each man's taxes. The items were: For interest on temporary loans, \$29,970; sewerage tax, above one mill on the dollar, \$470,167; temporary loans, Sewerage Department, \$22,080; Police Department, \$25,000 Water-Tax Fund, above one mill on the dollar, \$470,167, rebates on rentals of school property, \$128,803; Sewerage Fund—Cleaning, \$25,000; for least some results of school property, \$128,803; Sewerage Fund—Cleaning, \$25,000; official visitors, \$1,000. The other items are for deficiencies, as in the items of street-iamps, etc. \$74,875, and others of the same character, showing that the city incurred an indebtedness by illegal expenditures of more money than was appropriated. The total illegal items of 1874 amount to \$733,024, or 14 per cent of each man's taxes. The illegal items consist of deficiency for the cost of tax sales, \$75; interest on temporary loans, \$35.508; sewerage tax excessive levy over one mill on the dollar). \$372,000; land demons.

sales, \$875; interest on temporary loans, \$93.528; sewerage tax excessive levy over one mill
on the dollar), \$372,696; land danages at
Tweiftn street, \$4,090, sewerage debt on tem
porary loans, \$22,986; Lake street improvements, \$5,542; Sewerage Fund for repairs, riasing to grade, salaries, office account,
etc.), \$91,340; excess on special essessments,
\$32,598. The other items are those
set down in the Appropriation bill as deficiencies, from which it would appear by the evidence that the officers had illegally expended in
excess of the appropriations of former, years,
and thereby attempting to impose a debt upon
the city without authority of law."

"Have you any idea how much of the real "Have you any idea how much of the rea estate of 1873 and 1874 will be sold for taxes

In other words, in how many cases was there no fight at all, and people let the thing go by "I should say about three-fourths, or \$800,

There was passed at the meeting of the Council Thursday night, an ordinance providing for the purchase by the city at the tax sale of property which was delinquent for excesses. There are a few cases, especially in Sec. 7 and 18, and in Union Park Addition, where the town real estate assessment was so much harder than 18, and in Union Park Addition, where the town real estate assessment was so much higher than the city assessment that it turned out that the taxpayers had not paid quite, the amount now demanded of them. In some cases the excess is very slight—only a few cents; in others, it amounts to a hundred odd dollars. Where the excess is so slight it will be wiped out by this reduction of 14 or 16 percent, and the property-

care about the matter where the excess is so large that the 14 per cent reduction does not wipe it out, the city will buy in the property, and hold it for the owner. It will charge him no penalty, but will probably hold it until he comes forward and pays up the taxes on it. It is believed that the town assessment in the districts referred to was extravagantly high, and that the property-owners were not at all in fault. There is, therefore, a desire on the part of the city to do all it can for those persons who paid their taxes in 1873 and 1874, and who now find new taxes aprung upon them. Where nothers are sufficient to the city will be set to the city will be set to the city will be set to the city will be considered.

paid their taxes in 1873 and 1874, and who now find new taxes sprung upon them. Where nothing at all was paid in 1873 or 1874, the city will not buy the property; it will either be sold to a private purchaser or forfeited to the State.

PERSONALS.

There is no necessity for applying for judgment for personal property taxes. The County Collector goes on and distrains wherever be can find any property to do it on. The order of the Court, therefore, striking off 16 per cent in one year and 14 in another has no binding force upon the Collector, and, technically, the only way in which a person who is delinquent only way in which a person who is delinquent on his personal tax can avail himself of it, is by filing a bill. It is probable, however, that the city authorities will intimate to the County Collector that this reduction should be made, and that he will be only too willing to comply with this eminently just suggestion. with this eminently just suggestion

The much-despised cook deserves to rank with Columbus a great disn-coverer. A poy says that when he eats watermelon his mouth feels as if it were in swimming. If Jackson wasn't a man who drank to excess, why did they call him "Old (hic) ory The bon-vivant of the Elmira Gazette insists that the stuffing of his watermelons should b

There is no man who loses so many grand-mothers during a four years period as a college-student, unless it may be another college-student.

More drunkenness this month thus far than for three months past in the same length of time-what does it mean?—National Prohibitionist. Mean? why, it means that it's sot weather. Ask us something hard.—St. Louis A young man who appeared at Deadwood last A young man who speared at Deadwood last week in a pair of white pauts was promptly escorted out of town. "We can stand a biled shirt, you know," a mner explained, "but when it comes to wearin' biled drawers, we just make them git up and git."

Candidates are plenty about Reno. "Jobson, my boy," cried Hinderspur last night, shaking his friend warmly by the hand, "Mrs. H. tell me that you will soon be a father." "Ye-es," replied Jobson, absently, "subject of course to the decision of the Reno delegation to the Re publican County Convention."-Reno (Nev.)

An individual who recently called his creditors together, showed a surplus over liabilities of \$2,000, and his lawyer proposed a settlement of 50 cents on the dollar, at which the creditors objected, insisting on at least 75 cents. "Ob, we leave the control of the no, I can't do that," interrupted the debtor, for I should have hardly anything left for myself.

Parts of speech-The lips. A steel is what makes a blade sharp, but a blade that makes a sharper is a stealer. A grocer advertises in the following ters 'Hams and cigars. smoked

There is this difference between a man going away on the cars and a pugilist preparing for a fight: One waits for the train, and the other trains for the weight. Early rising was once considered an indication of thrift, but it is now regard as demonstrat-ing that a man is dry. In other words, "The early man gets the product of the worm."

A fittle girl's idea of the use of ears: "Carric, what has the baby got ears for?" "To hear
with," was the reply. "No, they isn't; they's
to wear earrings in," said the little Wisehead. Of the many Poles immigrating to this country it is remarked that a very large percentage are men-tailors. This is doubtless account-ed for by the mutual attraction between the needle and the Pole.

TO ----

Let all thy thoughts be ever free from guile, And Heaven will save thee from the term wile.
Unfolding all her heavenly beauties, may Religion smooth thy path, and point the way.

And make thy soul as white as ocean-spray.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17, 1878. ROB'T TURKET.

A German editor has turned some leisure moments to account by making a collection of mixed metaphors. "We will," cried an inspired Democrat, "burn all our ships, and, with every sail unfurled, steer boldly out into the occan of freedom." Institute Minister Hea, in ocean of freedom!" Justice Minister Hye, in 1848, in a speech to the Vienna students, im-pressively declared: "The chariot of the revopressively declared: "The chariot of the revo-iution is rolling along, and gnashing its teeth as it rolls." A pan-Germanist Mayor of a Rhipe-land corpotation rose still higher in an address to the Emperor. He said: "No Austria, no Prussia, only one Germany, such are the words the mouth of your Imperial Majesty has always had in its eye." Prof. Johannes Scherr, in a criticism on Lenau's Livics, writes: "Out of the dark regions of philosophical proplems the the dark regions of philosophical problems th poet suddenly lets swarms of songs dive up, carrying far flashing pearls of thought in their

> AMUSEMENTS. MCVICKER'S THEATRE.

GRAND PRODUCTION

Wednesday Evening, Ang. 21, of SARDOU'S LAST GREAT WORK, the most bri-lant play of the day.

EVERYTHING NEW COMPLETE MISE EN SCENE.

Sale of seats commences Monday morning, Aug. 19 cats can be secured six days in advance.

STEAMER FLORA. Programme of excursions for this week, ending Aug. 24, from Clark-st, bridge:
Monoday, Aug. 19, Waterworks Crib at 2:30 p. m.
Moonlight—On the Lake at 7:30 p. m.
Tuesday, Aug. 30, to Evanston at 2:30 p. m. Chartered in the evening.
Wednessay, Aug. 21, on the Lake at 2:30 p. m. Chartered in the symmetry of the company of in the evening.

Trisday, Aug. 22, to Evanston at 10 a. m. and 2.30

Moonlight—On the Lake at 7:30 p. m. Parties
to to Evanston on the morning trip and remain here until 5 p. m.
Friday, Aug. 23. to Wankegan at 9 a. m., calling
I Evanston at 10.30 a. m., Wankegan at 9 a. m., reuntil go Evanston at 7.30 p. m., Chicago at 9 p. m.
Saturday, Aug. 24, to Sc. Joseph at 9 a. m.; returnpart 11 p. m.; returnpart 11 p. m.; return-

gatilp. m. Same Brass and Sering Bands on board.
Major Neways Brass and Sering Bands on board.
Fare—To Wankegan and return. \$1: St. Joseph and
turn. \$1: 60 other round trips, 50 cents. HOOLEY'S THEATRE. PRICES--\$1, 75c, 50c, and 25c. 'Matinees, 25c and 50c

MONDAY, AUG. 19, AND WEEK. MR. HARRY WEBBER. NIP AND TUCK

From the French of Cacolet Varicol.
Supported by an Efficient Company.
Matiness Wednesday and Saturday.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE.

ROBINSON CRUSCE.

MILE EMEROSEAU and Entire Company.

Cast with Rich Costumes. EME ROSEAU and Entire Company in the h Rich Costumes, Costly Scenery, &c., &c. CINDERELLA. Last week of this Company.

LADIES' GYMNASIEM.

Will be open exclusively for Ladies after Aug. 12 from 10 to 11:30 a.m. Class and private instruction by a competent instructor. For particulars inquire at the office, 50 Dearborn-st. MERCHANTS' BANK BUILDING,

EDISON'S SPEAKING PHONOGRAPH. A New and Improved Phonograph will be embitted every day and evening THIS WEEK, It Taiks, Singa, Whistics, Laughs, End reproduces the sound of the Cornet with positive accuracy. Admission, 10 cents.

AUCTION SALES. By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

Opening Trade Sale DRY GOODS!

1878 - FALL SEASON, - 1878 Tuesday, Aug. 20, 9:30 a. m.

Very Desirable Lines of Goods particularly adapted to the early wants of both Country and City Trade.

Clothing, Hats. Caps, Linens Embroideries, Hosiery, Cutlery, and Notions.

We desire to call the immediate attention of the Trade generally to the following Important Lines of oods so especially essential in answer to the deman

MITTENS and GLOVES. We have in this Specialty the best assorted line that has ever been our privilege to offer. Our Stock covers all Grades in Sheep, Deer, and Kid, Ladies' and Gents' Styles, Common, Medium, and Stock of Gents' Driving Gloves, Fur Top and Button Top, One and Two Button Styles, Lined and Unlined, Domestic and Imported Kid, and Real Deer Skin; also, Ladies' Fur and Button Top Riding Gloves and Gauntlets, both in Imported and Undressed Leather. We can give you bar

BED BLANKETS.

We have consigned to us from one of the Largest and Most Popular Mills in the Country a Line of their Regular Goods. Weights 3½ to 6½ pounds, Stzes 10-4, 11-4, 12-4. We can give you low fig-ures in this Specialty, and ask your examination of these goods before you make your final pur-chases.

HORSE BLANKETS. We have a good line of these Goods, and ask your best attention to our Stock. We have a low-priced Double Blanket. Weight full Four pounds, espe-cially well adapted to Camping Purposes and Lum-bering. Please see them.

CARPETS. Our Department in this Specialty includes desira-ble qualities of Single and Double Chain Cotton Ingrains, Wool Filling Ingrains, Wool and Worst-ed Ingrains, All-Wool 2-Ply Carpets, Tapestry

Brussels, &c., &c. PLOOR OIL CLOTHS in full variety of Styles, Widths, and Qualities.

TABLE OIL CLOTHS in all that the market con-REGULAR TRADE SALE

Carpets and Oil Cloths WILL BE HELD

Thursday, Sept. 5, 10 a. m. The above-named Lines are now in Store and Tran-it, and we feel especial satisfaction in saying, as the eason of demand arrives for these Specialties our tocks will be more repiete, than ever before with de-Irable goods. Our Terms of Sale are as usual, and goods will b

shipped to our patrons, allowing them to receive and examine their purchases before payment for the same Great Catalogue Auction Sale

OF-Boots, Shoes & Slippers

On Wednesday, Aug. 21, at 9:30 a. m. An unusual full and complete line will be offered,

M. L. Keith's Alex. and Cong., The Chicago Shoe Co.'s Goods in Goat, Kid, Grain, and Calf, and the M. F. Prouty & Co.'s Sucker Boots, ALL FULLY WARRANTED.

A large and choice line of NEW YORK MADE WOMEN'S AND MEN'S FINE SHOES. The celebrated Hand-made BUFFALO CALF BOOT, swell as choice lines of PHILADELPHIA and NEW ENGLAND Custom-made Goods.

hat must move.

Catalogues and Goods ready for inspection Monday.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers. Thursday, Aug. 22, at 9:30 a. m.,

REGULAR WEEKLY TRADE SALE CROCKERY.

A good assortment of W. G., C. C., Decorated, and Stone Ware will be offered. GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

Saturday, Aug. 24, at 9:30 a. m., AUCTION SALE OF

FURNITURE. CONSISTING OF
Parlor Suits, Easy Chairs, Lounges,
Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Mattresses,
Chairs, Walnut Tables, Marble Tables,
Book Cases, Wardscher, Office Decks, Book Cases, Wardrobes, Office Desks, &c.

By H. FRIEDMAN,

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auct rs.

On WEDNESDAY, Aug. 21. at 9:30 o'clock Opening Fail Trade Sale of Fail Trade Sale of Cockery.

15 crates English Crockery.
30 crates American Crockery.
25 casks Rock and Yellow Ware.
120 barrels Glassware.
40 Decorated Toilet Sets.
100 sets Table Cutlery.
This is the largest sale of the above goods ever sold in this city.

By D. D. STARK & CO.,

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 21, at 9:30 a. m., large stock o FURNITURE

HOUSEHOLD GOODS. Carpets, Lounges, Sofas, Miscellaneous Goods, SATURDAY Aug. 24, at 9:30 a. m., fine variety of NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, Goods at private sale during the week.
D. D. STARK & CO., Auctioneers.

By WM. MOOREHOUSE & CO., Fe will sell on WEDNESDAY, Aug. 21, at 10 o'clock,

HOUSEHOLD GOODS. Parior Suits, Chamber Sets, Easy Chairs, Rockers, Lounges, Pier Glasses, Brussels, 3 Pir, and ingrais Carpeta, a large iot of No. 1 Stoves, Queensware, Glassware, Tinware, WM. MOOREHOUSE & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES By CHAS, E. RADDIN & CO.,

OUR OPENING FALL TRADE SALE, UESDAY, Aug. 20,

250 LOTS BANKRUPT STOCK.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats and Caps, Notions, &c., WEDNESDAY, Aug. 21, WILL EMBRACE

2,000 LOTS

THURSDAY, Aug. 22, BOOTS, SHOES, AND RUBBERS And will be made up of a very desirable quality goods adapted to country and city trade.

DRY GOODS FRIDAY, Aug. 23,

We wish to call attention of buyers to the fact that the above advertisement represents exactly what we shall sell. All goods are warranted and soid as represented, and buyers wishing to replenish their stock, will find it to their advantage to be present. These sales will be followed by weekly sales of Boots and Shoes every FUESDAY and THURSDAY, and Dry goods WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

CHAS. E. RADDIN & CO., Auctioneers. By ELISON, POMEROY & CO.,

For Tuesday's Sale, Aug. 20, at 9:30 a. m., We have large Special Sale of

NEW FURNITURE Parlor and Chamber Sets, First-class Manufactures, Easy Chairs, Lounges, &c. &c., Carpets, and General Household Goods, ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers, Priday Morning, Aug. 23, at 9:30 o'clock,

Large and Attractive Sale of New and Second-hand Furniture and General Household Goods. New Parlor Suits, New Chamber Sets. Easy Chairs, Lounges, Desks, &c., &c.,

A Full Line Carpets, General Merchandise and Household Effects of al kinds. Buyers always find our stock complete. ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers. UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE.

Wardrobes, Bookcases,

Monday, Sept. 2, at 10 o'clock a. m., Brown Freight Depot, At West End of Indiana-st. Viaduct, we will sell 2,500 Packages of Unclaimed Baggage By order of the Chicago & Northwestern R. R. Co, ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctrs.

W. A. BUTTERS, LONG & CO., REGULAR WEDNESDAY'S TRADE SALE,

Dry Goods, &c. 75 Randolph-st. W. A. BUTTERS, LONG & CO., Auctioneers.

965 West Lake-st.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartne hip as Commission Merchants and Designs in Grat seeds, and other products, under the firm style of

MOTT & SLOCUM,

hoe, 106 Fifth-sv. JNO. H. MOTT. Chicago, Aug. 17, 1878. B. D. SLOCUM.

INSECT POWDER.

REGULAR SATURDAY SALE. NORTHERN ILLINOIS COLLEGE (Established over 22 years ago.) HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE And Grimin School of Reading and Uratory, Fulton, III. All departments first-class. Terms-All expenses, \$200 a year. Send for circular. Address ALLEN A. GRIFFITH, Prest. Well furnished rooms for Students. GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Chattel Mortgage Sale—Entire Furniture CHICAGO ACADEMY ot a First-class Dwelling. RDAY. Aug. 24. at 9:30 o'clock a. m., at on poins, 173 & 175 Randolph at. W. A. BUTTERS, LONG & CO., Auctioneers, No. 11 Eighteenth-st.

An English and Classical School of the highest order offers equal advantages to boys and girls of all ages.

Next term begins Sept. 9.

H. H. BABCOCK, Principal. By M. M. SANDERS & CO.,

72 and 74 Wabash-av.
In our Regular Auction Sale of Mlle. C. Broussais BOOTS. SHOES, & SLIPPERS
TUESDAY, AUG. 20,
We will offer a brime assortment, adapted to the wants
of the trade. Sale to commence at 12:30 ° clock.
M. M. SANDERS & CO., Auctioneers. French and English School for Young Ladies and Children reopens on Sept. 9 at 544 Michigan-av. She will be assisted by Mile. M. Broussais, Miss Jeffers, and other competent teachers. The Chicago Kindergarten

By HODGES, MORRISON & CO. TRAINING SCHOOL, No. 3 Hershey Hall, will begin Oct. 2, 1878. For circulars apply to MRS. A. H. PUT NAM or MISS SARA EDDY. At the private residence, we shall sell on WEDNY DAY MORNING, Aug. 21, at 10 o'clock, the entontents, consisting of fine M. Top Chamber Sets, fivering the Control of the C Froebel School and Kindergarten Will resume Monday. Sept. 9, 1878, at 25 Bishop court, east of Union Park. MISS SARA EDDY. Principal and Kindergartener.

LEGAL.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. IN THE CI Cutt Court of the United States for the North District of Illinois. In changery. John N. Denis and John W. Brooks vs. The Chicago & Iowa Railro Company, and siso Charles I. Bowditch. William Weld, and C. J. Morfill, on their intervention.

Noted in a process of the state of the North District of the Intervention.

Noted and C. J. Morfill, on their intervention.

Noted and C. J. Morfill, on their intervention.

Noted and the state of the state of the country of the Company, and siso Charles I. Bowditch. William Weld, and C. J. Morfill, on their intervention.

Noted in said casise, the former on the 4th of Deceiber, 1877, and the latter on the 1st of July, 1878. Henry W. Bishook Master in Chancery of said Count and as such Master, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the front door of the building now used by as Court as a Court House, knowness the Republic Li Bunding, numbers 157 to 183 absalle street, in the City of Chicago, Lounty of Cook, and State of Illinois will seel, as directed in said decree and order, at public and the state of the said Chicago and the state of the said Chicago and the state of Bindois, the mortgage by sa Court as a directed thousand dollars of bonds now ou standing and mentioned in said decree, and also subject to redemption as provided by the laws of the State of Illinois, the mortgaged premises mentioned in said ceree and particularly described as follows, to-will all the said State of Williams, microding right-of-ward said and the said State of Williams, microding right-of-ward said to the said Chicago & Iowa Kaliroa Company made of to be made, extending from Jolfe in the County of Will, to Foreston, in the County Occurred to the said Chicago & Iowa Kaliroa Company secure of said arailroad, and all the fracts, and matchinery, all kinds of rolling stock owne by said Chicago & Iowa Kaliroa Company relating thereto, and all the lands and departs acquired by said Company since the execution of said malicable the said Chicago & Iowa Kaliroa Company re Kindergarten and English School 584 North Clark-st. Fall term commences on Sept. 2. School hours froit to 11 s. m. and from 2 to 4 p. m. Tuition, \$2 p. nonth.

LORRAINE SEMINARY,
No. 354 Michigan-av.
English and Classical School for Boys and Girls of al
ages, reopens Sept. 9. M. L. Balines, Principal. Irving Military Academy, Lake View, near Chicago, A Scientific, Classical, and Commercial Academy for Boys. Educational facilities best in the Northwest. Send for Catalogue. Office, 169 Madison-st., Room 3, Chicago. Capt. J. CLAUDE HILL, Commandant; Col. G. S. HOLLISTER, Principal, Graduate U. S. Mil. Acad. Rogers' Collegiate Institute.

RAVENSWOOD, COOK COUNTY, ILL. Delightful location near Lake Michigan. Thorong preparation for College or Business. Send for Circula M. L. ROGERS. PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY CHESTER, PENN. Opens Sept. 11. Thorough in struction in Civil Engineering, the Classics, and English. For particulars apoly to JPWETT WILCOX, Esq., at the office of the Tremont Bouse, or to Col. THEO. HYATT, President. UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Classical, Philosophical, Scientific, Law, and Preparatory Departments, open alike to ladies and gentlemen. Fail I term begin Sept. 10. For information address Prof. E. S. BASTIN, Registrar of the University of Chicago, Chicago, III. Academy of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart,

886 WABASH-AV. MRS. H. SIMONS' YOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL WILL RESUME TUESDAY, SEPT. 10. MME. DA SILVA AND STRS. BRAD-Burlish. French, and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, with Calisthen-ics. No. 17 West Thirty-eighth-st., New York. Reo-pens sept. 30. Application may be made by setter, or personally as above. Lectures by Dr. Laboetton. Civil and Mechanical Engineering

MISS SHAW'S SEMINARY, inglish and Classical. 604 West Adams st. corner ogden av. Fall term opens Sept. 2. Classical Department in charge of Prof. Clarke. Prof. Sanger's Class for Boys.

EATH to Bugs, Roaches, Moths, Fleas, Lice, etc. Warrant-ed. Arend's Insect Powder Depot, 179 E. Madison-st. Seventeenth year begins Sept. 2; number limited to 24; boys carefully fitted for business or college; facilities for thorough instruction unsurpassed. For circulars, terms, &c., address 430 Wabash-ay.

EDUCATIONAL. ST. XAVIER'S ACADEMY, Lake Forest University.

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY,

FERRY HALL socially distinct from the College STANDARD OF INSTRUCTION elevated by aid College Faculty. Thorough training in English. Scientific, and Classical branches. Unequaled advantages in Music, Painting, and Modern Languages, Special at tention to be given to Health and Physical Culture. Buildings, grounds, society, and home Christianfunces ail that could be desired. Address the Principal. Rev. A. G. WILSON, A. M.

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663 Michigan-av., Chicago

Capt. ED. N. KIRK TALCOTT, Associate HENRY T. WRIGHT, A. M., Principals.

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A CHURCH, BOARDING & DAY SCHOOL for GIRLS

Fall Term begins Sept. 4, 1878. Young Ladles whare predisposed to Asthma and Diseases of the Throat Audit Committee with superior advantages for education.

Rt. Rev. J. T. SPALDING, President.

Mrs. ANNA PALMER, Principal.

For circulars with terms, address the Principal.

Morgan Park (near Chicago),

Begins Tuesday, Sept. 10, 1878.

erify what we say. For particulars, catalogues, etc., idress the Very Rev. W. COKBY, C. S. C., Presient, Notre Dame P. O., Indiana.

Studies will be resumed on Monday, Sept. 2. Besides the Classical and Commercial courses, a Scientific course has been begun, offering special advantages to young men who desire to devote themselves to scientific pursuits.

For further particulars apply at the College, 413 West Twelfth-st.

BETTS MILITARY ACADEMY

STAMFORD, CONN.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR BOYS

Delightful location near Long Island Sound. Thorough preparation for College or Business.

Miss Pierce and Miss Lawrence

Wabash-av., corner of Twenty-ninth-st., CHICAGO. This Institution, under the direction of the Sisters of Mercy, is situated in the most pleasant part of the city. The playground is beautifully laid out, and afford ample space for healthful amissements.

The course of studies embraces all the branches necessary to the acquisition of a solid and refined education. Examinations are held regularly, and monthly reduced aministication of and quardinas. Studies are resumed on MOSDAT, sept. 2.

Studies are resumed on MOSDAT, sept. 2.

THE MOTHER SUPERIOR unsurpassed facilities for YOUNG MEN and G WOMEN dearing a Christian Education biCAL and SCIENTIFIC Courses with complet of Professors. EXPENSES REDUCED to place education within the reach of all. Societ oral and religious influences the best. Location to the autiful and healthful in the Northwest THE PRESIDENT, LAKE FOREST, ILL.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE. ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY,

A COLLEGE-FITTING SCHOOL FOR BOYS. Three Courses of Study. A full corps of Teachers. Specia instruction by the Principal to those who wish to teach Location on Lake Michigan. 28 miles from Chicago and 55 from Milwaukee.

Fail Term begins Sept. 10.

A. R. SABIN. Principal. ALLEN ACADEMY. Pullman Hotel Cars are run through, between Chinago and Council Bluffa, on the train leaving Chicago, 10-30 a. m. No other road runs Pullman or any other form of botel cars west of Chicago, botel cars west of Chicago.

—Depot corner of Wells and Kinzie-sta.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & OUINOY BAILROAD: Depots foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st. and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket Offices, 50 Clark-st., and at depots.

| Iendota & Galesburg Express. | 1:33 s.m. | 7:33 s.m. | 1:30 s.m. | 1:30 s.m. | 7:30 s.m. | Downer's Grove Accom dath | 11:00 a.m. | 2:05 b.m. | Aurora Passenger | 3:15 p.m. | 7:25 b.m. | 4:15 p.m. | 10:30 a.m. | 2:00 b.m. | 4:15 p.m. | 10:30 a.m. | 1

CHICAGO. ALTON & ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO
KANSAS CITY & DENVER SHORT LINES.
Union Depot. West Side, near Madison-st. bridge, and
Twenty-third-st. Ticket Office. 122 Bandobast.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL BAILWAY Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sta. Ticks: Office, 63 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at depot. Leave. | Arrive.

nesota, Green nesota, Green nasha through Wisconsin & Minnesota, Green
Bay, and Menasha through
Day Express.

10:10a. m.
10:400, m.
10:450, m

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.
t, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-secon Ticket office, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Depot, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-see
Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner
dolph, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at Palmer Ho

Leave. | Arrive. PITTSBURG, PT. WAYNE & CHICAGO BAILWAY Leave. | Arriva.

BALTIMORE & OHIO. Leave. | Arrive.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN. Leave. | Arrive. PITTISBURG, CINCINNAT & ST. LOUIS & &
(Cincinnati Air-Line and Kokomo Line.)
Depot corner of Clinton and Carroll-sts. West Side

KANKAKEE LINE. Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second Depart. | Arrive.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILEDAD
Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sta. Tiezal
Odice, 56 Clark-st., Sherman House.
Leave. Arrive. Davenport Express. * 7:50 a.m. * 7:55 p. m. Omaha, Leavenw'th & Atch Ex *10:30 a.m. * 3:40 a.m. Peru Accommodation. * 5:909. m. 10:20 a.m. Night Express. * 10:00 o.m. 2 o:30 a.m.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS BAILBOAD

"Danville Route."

Ficket Offices: 77 Clark-st., 125 Dearborn-st, and Depot. Leave. Arrive. Day Ma ... * 9:00 a.m. * 4:20 p. m. Nashvii le ar d Florida Express \$ 7:30 p. m. \$ 7:15 a. m. GOODRICH'S STEAMERS. For Racine, Milwangee, etc., daily 9a. m. sauruay's Boat don't leave until 8p. m. For Manistee, Lutington, etc., daily 9a. m. For St. Joseph, etc., daily 7p. m. For St. Joseph, etc., daily 10a. m. gaturuay's St. Joe boat don't leave until 11p. m. For Milwanxee, Green Bay, etc., Tuesday and 7p. m.

Friday
For Milwaukee, Escanaba, Negaunee, etc., 7 p. m.
Tuesday.
For Milwaukee, Mackinaw, Northport, etc., 7 p. m.
Wednesday
Docks foot of Michigan-ay. "Sundays excepted." PHOTOGRAPHY. Copelius. 75 MADISON-ST.,
Take Elevator.
Cabinets. 86: Caris. \$8.

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Is absolutely odorless cally Pure. It is snowflake whi It is snowfiake white it is susceptible of and most lasting Politic possesses greate body than other traditions are presented in Portion of the costs less mon starch in the World. It is manufactured in the world.

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PAVO
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PUBLIC PRODUCE EVERY MAN HIS OW The Chicago Public Pro Capital, \$10

> EDUCATIO RACINE CO Racine College includes a Scientific school. There is also which prepares Boys for College includes it raining it combines religious care, and high cultus Grammar School open Sept. 5. od and upwards received in the burther information apply to Rev. D. D., Racine, Wis.

THE SCHOOL FOR THE See full advertisement in next Tilune. MARTIN PINANCIA LAZARUS SIL BANKER, CHAMBER O

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JENNINGS SEMINARY.

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The Chicago T Approac Holders of Mortgages, and range with me to buy for deline beats, either to protect their in beat. Sales begin Monday.